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TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10226

REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE SAFEGUARDING OF VESSELS, HARBORS, PORTS, AND WATERFRONT FACILITIES IN THE CANAL ZONE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Public Law 679, 81st Congress, 2d Session, approved August 9, 1950, which amended section 1, Title II of the act of June 15, 1917, 40 Stat. 220 (50 U. S. C. 191), and as President of the United States, I hereby find that the security of the United States is endangered by reason of subversive activity, and I hereby prescribe the following regulations relating to the safeguarding against destruction, loss, or injury from sabotage or other subversive acts, accidents, or other causes of similar nature, of vessels, harbors, ports, and waterfront facilities in the Canal Zone, and all territory and water in the Canal Zone, and the said regulations shall constitute Part 19, Title 35 of the Code of Federal Regulations; and all agencies and authorities of the Government of the United States shall, and all persons are urged to, support, conform to, and assist in the enforcement of these regulations and all supplemental regulations issued pursuant thereto.

DEFINITIONS

§ 19.1 *Governor.* "Governor" as used in this part, means the Governor of The Panama Canal.

§ 19.2 *Waterfront facility.* "Waterfront facility" as used in this part, means all piers, wharves, docks, Canal locks, and similar structures to which vessels may be secured, buildings on such structures or contiguous to them, and equipment and materials on such structures or in such buildings.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 19.5 *Enforcement.* The rules and regulations in this part shall be enforced by the Governor through such officers, employees, or agencies as he may designate.

§ 19.10 *Preventing access of persons, articles or things to vessels or waterfront facilities.* The Governor may prevent any person, article or thing from boarding or being taken on board any vessel or entering or being taken into any waterfront facilty when he deems that the presence of such person, article or thing would be inimical to the purposes set forth in § 19.13.

§ 19.12 *Visitation and search.* The Governor may cause to be inspected and searched at any time any vessel or waterfront facility or any person, article or thing thereon, within the Canal Zone, may place guards upon any such vessel and waterfront facility and may remove therefrom any or all persons, articles or things not specifically authorized by him to go or to remain thereon.

§ 19.13 *Possession and control of vessels.* The Governor may supervise and control the movement of any vessel and shall take full or partial possession or control of any vessel or any part thereof, within the Canal Zone whenever it appears to him that such action is necessary in order to secure such vessel from damage or injury, or to prevent damage or injury to any vessel or waterfront facility or waters of the Canal Zone, or to secure the observance of rights and obligations of the United States.

§ 19.16 *Assistance of other agencies.* The Governor may enlist the aid and cooperation of Federal and private agencies to assist in the enforcement of regulations issued pursuant to this part.

IDENTIFICATION AND EXCLUSION OF PERSONS FROM VESSELS AND WATERFRONT FACILITIES

§ 19.20 *Access to vessels and waterfront facilties.* Any person on board any vessel or any person seeking access to any vessel or any waterfront facility within the Canal Zone may be required to carry identification credentials issued by or otherwise satisfactory to the Governor. The Governor may define and designate those categories of vessels and areas of the waterfront wherein such credentials are required.

§ 19.22 *Identification credentials.* The identification credential to be used by the Governor shall be known as the

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Canal Zone Port Security Card, and the form of such credential, and the conditions and the manner of its issuance shall be as prescribed by the Governor. The Governor shall not issue a Canal Zone Port Security Card if he is satisfied that the character and habits of life of the applicant therefor are such as to authorize the belief that the presence of such individual on board a vessel or within a waterfront facility would be inimical to the security of the United States. The Governor shall revoke and require the surrender of a Canal Zone Port Security Card when he is no longer satisfied that the holder is entitled thereto. The Governor may recognize for the same purpose such other credentials as he may designate in lieu of the Canal Zone Port Security Card.

§ 19.24 *Appeals.* Persons who are refused employment or who are refused the issuance of documents or who are required to surrender such documents, under this part, shall have the right of appeal, and the Governor shall appoint a Board for acting on such appeals. Such Board shall, so far as practicable, include one member drawn from management, and one member drawn from labor. The Board shall consider each appeal brought before it and, in recommending final action to the Governor, shall insure the appellant all fairness consistent with the safeguarding of the national security.

SUPERVISION AND CONTROL OF EXPLOSIVES OR OTHER DANGEROUS CARGO

§ 19.26 *General supervision and control.* The Governor may supervise and control the transportation, handling, loading, discharging, stowage, or storage of explosives, inflammable or combustible liquids in bulk, or other dangerous articles or cargo covered by the regulation entitled "Regulations for the Transportation of Hazardous Cargoes in Canal Zone Waters" (35 CFR 4.106–4.127).

§ 19.28 *Approval of facility for dangerous cargo.* The Governor may designate waterfront facilities for the handling and storage of, and for vessel loading and discharging, explosives, inflammable or combustible liquids in bulk, or other dangerous articles or cargo covered by the regulations referred to in § 19.26, and may require the owners, operators, masters, and others concerned to secure permits for handling, storage, loading, and unloading from the Governor, conditioned upon the fulfillment of such requirements for the safeguarding of such waterfront facilities and vessels as the Governor may prescribe.

SABOTAGE AND SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITY

§ 19.32 *Reporting of sabotage and subversive activity.* Evidence of sabotage or subversive activity involving or endangering any vessel, harbor, port, or waterfront facility shall be reported immediately to the Governor or his representatives.

§ 19.34 *Precautions against sabotage.* The master, owner, agent, or operator of a vessel or waterfront facility shall take all necessary precautions to protect the vessel, waterfront facility, and cargo from sabotage.

PENALTIES

§ 19.36 *Violations.* Section 2, Title II of the act of June 15, 1917, as amended, 50 U. S. C. 192, provides as follows:

If any owner, agent, master, officer, or person in charge, or any member of the crew of any such vessel fails to comply with any regulation or rule issued or order given under the provisions of this title, or obstructs or interferes with the exercise of any power conferred by this title, the vessel, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture, and equipment, shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture to the United States in the same manner as merchandise is forfeited for violation of the customs revenue laws; and the person guilty of such failure, obstruction, or interference shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than ten years and may, in the discretion of the court, be fined not more than $10,000.

(a) If any other person knowingly fails to comply with any regulation or rule issued or order given under the provisions of this title, or knowingly obstructs or interferes with the exercise of any power conferred by this title, he shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than ten years and may, at the discretion of the court, be fined not more than $10,000.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
March 23, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51–3794; Filed, Mar. 23, 1951; 5:08 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10227

EXTENSION OF THE PROVISIONS OF PART I OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 10210 [1] OF FEBRUARY 2, 1951, TO THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the First War Powers Act, 1941, as amended by the act of January 12, 1951, entitled "An Act to amend and extend title II of the First War Powers Act, 1941" (Public Law 921, 81st Congress), and as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the armed forces of the United States, and deeming such action will facilitate the national defense, it is hereby ordered as follows:

The provisions of Part I of Executive Order No. 10210 of February 2, 1951, entitled "Authorizing the Department of Defense and the Department of Commerce to Exercise the Functions and Powers Set Forth in Title II of the First War Powers Act, 1941, as Amended by the Act of January 12, 1951, and Prescribing Regulations for the Exercise of Such Functions and Powers" are hereby extended to the General Services Administration; and, subject to the limitations and regulations contained in such part, and under such regulations as he may prescribe, the Administrator of General Services is authorized to perform and exercise, as to the General Services Administration, all the functions and authority vested in and granted by the said Part I to the Secretaries named therein: *Provided*, That the regulations of the Administrator of General Services need not be approved by the Secretary of Defense: *And provided further*, That nothing contained herein shall prejudice any other authority which the General Services Administration or the Administrator of General Services may have with respect to procurement.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
March 24, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51–3809; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 10:05 a. m.]

[1] 16 F. R. 1049.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10228

DESIGNATING THE INTER-AMERICAN DEFENSE BOARD AS A PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION ENTITLED TO ENJOY CERTAIN PRIVILEGES, EXEMPTIONS, AND IMMUNITIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the International Organizations Immunities Act, approved December 29, 1945 (59 Stat. 669), and having found that the United States participates in the Inter-American Defense Board under the authority of acts of Congress making appropriations therefor, I hereby designate such Board as a public international organization entitled to enjoy the privileges, exemptions, and immunities conferred by the said International Organizations Immunities Act.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
March 26, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3783; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 12:14 p. m.]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter III—Foreign and Territorial Compensation

Subchapter B—The Secretary of State

[Departmental Reg. 108.121]

PART 325—ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION IN FOREIGN AREAS

DESIGNATION OF DIFFERENTIAL POSTS

Section 325.11, *Designation of differential posts*, is amended as follows, effective on the date indicated:

1. Effective as of the beginning of the first pay period following March 3, 1951, paragraph (a) is amended by the addition of the following posts:

Belgian Congo, all posts except Elisabethville and Leopoldville.
Italian Somaliland, all posts.
Mandalay, Burma.
Ruanda-Urundi, all posts.

2. Effective as of the beginning of the first pay period following March 3, 1951, paragraph (b) is amended by the addition of the following post:

Tehran, Iran.

3. Effective as of the beginning of the first pay period following March 3, 1951, paragraph (c) is amended by the deletion of the following post:

Tehran, Iran.

(Sec. 102, Part I, E. O. 10000, Sept. 16, 1948, 13 F. R. 5453; 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

For the Secretary of State.

W. K. SCOTT,
Deputy Assistant Secretary.

MARCH 20, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3755; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:58 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[File No. 21-171]

PART 198—MILK BOTTLE CAP AND CLOSURE INDUSTRY

PROMULGATION OF TRADE PRACTICE RULES

Due proceedings having been held under the trade practice conference procedure in pursuance of the act of Congress approved September 26, 1941, as amended (Federal Trade Commission Act), and other provisions of law administered by the Commission;

It is now ordered, That the trade practice rules of Group I and Group II, as hereinafter set forth, which have been approved and received, respectively, by the Commission in this proceeding, be promulgated as of March 27, 1951.

Statement by the Commission. Trade practice rules for the Milk Bottle Cap and Closure Industry, as hereinafter set forth, are promulgated by the Federal Trade Commission under the trade practice conference procedure. Such rules constitute a revision and extension of the trade practice rules for the Paper Bottle Cap Industry as promulgated by the Commission on November 5, 1931.

The industry is composed of the persons, firms, corporations, and organizations engaged in the manufacture, sale, or distribution of any of the various types of milk bottle caps, hoods, or closures made of paper, paperboard, cellophane, aluminum, aluminum foil, tin plate, or other material, or a combination thereof. Aggregate annual sales of industry products approximate $18,000,000.

The primary objective of the rules is the maintenance of free and fair competition in the industry and the elimination and prevention of unfair methods of competition, unfair or deceptive acts or practices, and other trade abuses. The rules are to be applied to such end and to the exclusion of any acts or practices which suppress competition or otherwise restrain trade.

Proceedings to revise and extend the trade practice rules for the Paper Bottle Cap Industry were instituted by the Commission. A draft of proposed revised and extended rules, prepared in cooperation with industry representatives, was published by the Commission and made available to all industry members and other interested or affected parties upon public notice whereby they were afforded opportunity to present their views, including such pertinent information, suggestions, amendments, or objections as they desired to offer, and to be heard in the premises. Pursuant to such notice, a public hearing was held in Washington, D. C., and all matters presented, or otherwise received in the proceeding, were duly considered by the Commission.

Thereafter, and upon full consideration of the entire matter, final action was taken by the Commission whereby it approved and received, respectively, the Group I and Group II rules as hereinafter set forth.

Such rules become operative thirty (30) days from the date of promulgation.

The rules. These rules promulgated by the Commission are designed to foster and promote the maintenance of fair competitive conditions in the interest of protecting industry, trade, and the public. It is to this end, and to the exclusion of any act or practice which suppresses competition, restrains trade, fixes or controls price through combination or agreement, or which otherwise injures, destroys, or prevents competition, that the rules are to be applied.

Sec.
198.0 Definition; industry products.

GROUP I

198.1 Misrepresentation (general).
198.2 Misrepresentation as to character of business.
198.3 Deceptive use of trade or corporate names, trade-marks, etc.
198.4 Misrepresentation as to installment sales contracts, their terms, conditions, etc.
198.5 Limitation of trade-marks, trade names, etc.
198.6 Unlawful coercion or combinations in restraint of trade.
198.7 Defamation of competitors or false disparagement of their products.
198.8 Substitution of products.
198.9 False invoicing.
198.10 Inducing breach of contract.
198.11 Commercial bribery.
198.12 Enticing away employees of competitors.
198.13 Procurement of competitors' confidential information by unfair means and wrongful use thereof.
198.14 Unfair threats of infringement suits.
198.15 Unlawful interference.
198.16 Selling below cost.
198.17 Prohibited discrimination.
198.18 Discriminatory returns.

GROUP II

198.101 Price lists.
198.102 Repudiation of contracts.
198.103 Maintenance of accurate records.
198.104 Disputes.
198.105 Coercion in sales.

AUTHORITY: §§ 198.0 to 198.105 issued under sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45.

§ 198.0 *Definition; industry products.* As used in these rules the term "industry products" shall be understood as embracing all kinds and types of milk bottle caps, and hoods or closures, whether made of paper, paperboard, cellophane, aluminum, aluminum foil, tin plate, or other material, or any combination thereof.

GROUP I

General statement. The unfair trade practices embraced in §§ 198.1 to 198.18 are considered to be unfair methods of

competition, unfair or deceptive acts or practices, or other illegal practices, prohibited under laws administered by the Federal Trade Commission; and appropriate proceedings in the public interest will be taken by the Commission to prevent the use, by any person, partnership, corporation, or other organization subject to its jurisdiction, of such unlawful practices in commerce.

§ 198.1 *Misrepresentation (general).* It is an unfair trade practice to use, or cause or promote the use of, any advertising by radio, newspapers, magazines, or other media, or any trade promotional literature, label, brand, mark, or other designation or representation (whether in the form of a guarantee, warranty, or otherwise), however disseminated or published:

(a) Which has the capacity and tendency or effect of misleading or deceiving purchasers or prospective purchasers with respect to the quality, grade, size, capacity, properties, durability, serviceability, life, conformity with sanitary regulations, or performance of any product of the industry, or with respect to the construction, constituent materials, manufacture, distribution, or terms or conditions of sale, of such product; or

(b) Which is false, misleading, or deceptive in any other respect. [Rule 1]

§ 198.2 *Misrepresentation as to character of business.* It is an unfair trade practice for any concern, in the course of, or in connection with, the distribution of industry products, to represent, directly or indirectly, that it is a manufacturer of industry products, or that it owns or controls a factory making such products, when such is not the fact, or in any other manner to misrepresent the character, extent, or type of its business. [Rule 2]

§ 198.3 *Deceptive use of trade or corporate names, trade-marks, etc.* The use of any trade name, corporate name, trade-mark, or other trade designation which has the capacity and tendency or effect of misleading or deceiving purchasers or prospective purchasers as to the character, name, nature, or origin of any product of the industry, or any material used therein, or which is false or misleading in any other respect, is an unfair trade practice. [Rule 3]

§ 198.4 *Misrepresentation as to installment sales contracts, their terms, conditions, etc.* It is an unfair trade practice to make or publish, or cause to be made or published, directly or indirectly, any false, misleading, or deceptive statement or representation, through advertising or otherwise, concerning installment sales contracts used or their terms and conditions, including down payments, interest, carrying charges, etc., or respecting any other matters relative to such contracts or their terms and conditions. [Rule 4]

§ 198.5 *Imitation of trade-marks, trade names, etc.* The imitation or simulation of the trade-marks, trade names, brands, or labels of competitors, with the capacity and tendency or effect of misleading or deceiving purchasers or prospective purchasers, is an unfair trade practice. [Rule 5]

§ 198.6 *Unlawful coercion or combination in restraint of trade.* It is an unfair trade practice for a member of the industry:

(a) To use, directly or indirectly, any form of threat, intimidation, or coercion against any member of the industry or other person to unlawfully fix, maintain, or enhance prices, suppress competition, or restrain trade; or

(b) To enter into or take part in, directly or indirectly, any agreement, understanding, combination, conspiracy, or concerted action with one or more members of the industry, or with one or more other persons, to unlawfully fix, maintain, or enhance prices, suppress competition, or restrain trade. [Rule 6]

§ 198.7 *Defamation of competitors or false disparagement of their products.* The defamation of competitors by falsely imputing to them dishonorable conduct, inability to perform contracts, questionable credit standing, or by other false representations, or the false disparagement of competitors' products in any respect, or of their business methods, selling prices, values, credit terms, policies, or services, is an unfair trade practice. [Rule 7]

§ 198.8 *Substitution of products.* The practice of shipping or delivering industry products which do not conform to samples submitted, to specifications upon which the sale is consummated, or to representations made prior to securing the order, without the consent of the purchasers to such substitution, and with the capacity and tendency or effect of misleading or deceiving purchasers or prospective purchasers, is an unfair trade practice. [Rule 8]

§ 198.9 *False invoicing.* It is an unfair trade practice to withhold from or insert in invoices any statements or information by reason of which omission or insertion a false record is made, wholly or in part, of the transactions represented on the face of such invoice, with the capacity and tendency or effect of thereby misleading or deceiving purchasers or prospective purchasers. [Rule 9]

§ 198.10 *Inducing breach of contract.* It is an unfair trade practice to induce or attempt to induce the breach of existing lawful contracts between competitors and their customers, or their suppliers, by any false or deceptive means whatsoever, or to interfere with or obstruct the performance of any such contractual duties or services by any such means, with the purpose and effect of unduly hampering, injuring, or prejudicing competitors in their business. [Rule 10]

§ 198.11 *Commercial bribery.* It is an unfair trade practice for a member of the industry, directly or indirectly, to give, or offer to give, or permit or cause to be given, money or anything of value to agents, employees, or representatives of customers or prospective customers, or to agents, employees, or representatives of competitors' customers or prospective customers, without the knowledge of their employers or principals, as an inducement to influence their employers or principals to purchase, or contract to purchase, products manufactured or sold by such industry member or the maker of such gift or offer, or to influence such employers or principals to refrain from dealing in the products of competitors or from dealing or contracting to deal with competitors. [Rule 11]

§ 198.12 *Enticing away employees of competitors.* It is an unfair trade practice for any member of the industry wilfully to entice away employees of competitors with the intent and effect of thereby unduly hampering or injuring competitors in their business and destroying or substantially lessening competition: *Provided,* That nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting employees or agents from seeking or obtaining more favorable employment. [Rule 12]

§ 198.13 *Procurement of competitors' confidential information by unfair means and wrongful use thereof.* It is an unfair trade practice for any member of the industry to obtain information concerning the business of a competitor by bribery of an employee or agent of such competitor, by false or misleading statements or representations, by the impersonation of one in authority, or by any other unfair means, and to use the information so obtained in such manner as to injure said competitor in his business or to suppress competition or unreasonably restrain trade. [Rule 13]

§ 198.14 *Unfair threats of infringement suits.* The circulation of threats of suit for infringement of patents or trademarks among customers or prospective customers of competitors, not made in good faith but for the purpose or with the effect of thereby harassing or intimidating such customers or prospective customers, or of unduly hampering, injuring, or prejudicing competitors in their business, is an unfair trade practice. [Rule 14]

§ 198.15 *Unlawful interference.* It is an unfair trade practice for any member of the industry, by means of any monopolistic practices, or through combination, conspiracy, coercion, boycott, threats, or any other unlawful means, directly or indirectly, to interfere with a competitor's right to purchase his materials and supplies from whomsoever he chooses, or to sell to whomsoever he chooses. [Rule 15]

§ 198.16 *Selling below cost.* The practice of selling industry products at a price less than the cost thereof to the seller, with the purpose or intent, and where the effect may be, to injure, suppress, or stifle competition or tend to create a monopoly in the production or sale of such products, is an unfair trade practice. As used in this section, the term "cost" means the total cost to the seller, including the costs of acquisition, processing, preparation for marketing, sale, and delivery. [Rule 16]

§ 198.17 *Prohibited discrimination—(a) Prohibited discriminatory prices, or rebates, refunds, discounts, credits, etc., which effect unlawful price discrimination.* It is an unfair trade practice for any member of the industry engaged in

commerce,[1] in the course of such commerce, to grant or allow, secretly or openly, directly or indirectly, any rebate, refund, discount, credit, or other form of price differential, where such rebate, refund, discount, credit, or other form of price differential, effects a discrimination in price between different purchasers of goods of like grade and quality, where either or any of the purchases involved therein are in commerce,[1] and where the effect thereof may be substantially to lessen competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce,[1] or to injure, destroy, or prevent competition with any person who either grants or knowingly receives the benefits of such discrimination, or with customers of either of them: *Provided, however:*

(1) That the goods involved in any such transaction are sold for use, consumption, or resale within any place under the jurisdiction of the United States;

(2) That nothing contained in this section shall prevent differentials which make only due allowance for differences in the cost of manufacture, sale, or delivery resulting from the differing methods or quantities in which such commodities are to such purchasers sold or delivered;

(3) That nothing contained in this section shall prevent persons engaged in selling goods, wares, or merchandise in commerce[1] from selecting their own customers in bona fide transactions and not in restraint of trade;

(4) That nothing contained in this section shall prevent price changes from time to time where made in response to changing conditions affecting the market for or the marketability of the goods concerned, such as but not limited to obsolescence of seasonal goods, distress sales under court process, or sales in good faith in discontinuance of business in the goods concerned.

(b) *Prohibited brokerage and commissions.* It is an unfair trade practice for any member of the industry engaged in commerce,[1] in the course of such commerce, to pay or grant, or to receive or accept, anything of value as a commission, brokerage, or other compensation, or any allowance or discount in lieu thereof, except for services rendered in connection with the sale or purchase of goods, wares, or merchandise, either to the other party to such transaction or to an agent, representative, or other intermediary therein where such intermediary is acting in fact for or in behalf, or is subject to the direct or indirect control, of any party to such transaction other than the person by whom such compensation is so granted or paid.

[1] As here used, the word "commerce" means "trade or commerce among the several States and with foreign nations, or between the District of Columbia or any Territory of the United States and any State, Territory, or foreign nation, or between any insular possessions or other places under the jurdisdiction of the United States, or between any such possession or place and any State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia or any foreign nation, or within the District of Columbia or any Territory or any insular possession or other place under the jurisdiction of the United States."

(c) *Prohibited advertising or promotional allowances, etc.* It is an unfair trade practice for any member of the industry engaged in commerce[1] to pay or contract for the payment of advertising or promotional allowances or any other thing of value to or for the benefit of a customer of such member in the course of such commerce as compensation or in consideration for any services or facilities furnished by or through such customer in connection with the processing, handling, sale, or offering for sale of any products or commodities manufactured, sold, or offered for sale by such member, unless such payment or consideration is available on proportionally equal terms to all other customers competing in the distribution of such products or commodities.

(d) *Prohibited discriminatory services or facilities.* It is an unfair trade practice for any member of the industry engaged in commerce[1] to discriminate in favor of one purchaser against another purchaser or purchasers of a commodity bought for resale, with or without processing, by contracting to furnish or furnishing, or by contributing to the furnishing of, any services or facilities connected with the processing, handling, sale, or offering for sale of such commodity so purchased upon terms not accorded to all competing purchasers on proportionally equal terms.

(e) *Inducing or receiving an illegal discrimination in price.* It is an unfair trade practice for any member of the industry engaged in commerce,[1] in the course of such commerce, knowingly to induce or receive a discrimination in price which is prohibited by the foregoing provisions of this section.

(f) *Exemptions.* The inhibitions of this section shall not apply to purchases of their supplies for their own use by schools, colleges, universities, public libraries, churches, hospitals, and charitable institutions not operated for profit.

NOTE: In complaint proceedings charging discrimination in price or services or facilities furnished, and upon proof having been made of such discrimination, the burden of rebutting the prima-facie case thus made by showing justification shall be upon the person charged; and unless justification shall be affirmatively shown, the Commission is authorized to issue an order terminating the discrimination; *Provided, however,* That nothing contained in this section shall prevent a seller rebutting the prima-facie case thus made by showing that his lower price, or the furnishing of services or facilities to any purchaser or purchasers, was made in good faith to meet an equally low price of a competitor or the services or facilities furnished by a competitor.

[Rule 17]

§ 198.18 *Discriminatory returns.* It is an unfair trade practice for any member of the industry engaged in commerce[1] to discriminate in favor of one customer-purchaser against another customer-purchaser of industry products, bought from such member of the industry for resale, by contracting to furnish, or furnishing in connection therewith, upon terms not accorded to all competing customer-purchasers on proportionally equal terms, the service or facility whereby such favored purchaser is accorded the privilege of returning products so purchased and receiving therefor credit or refund of purchase price: *Provided, however,* That nothing in any of the sections in this part shall prohibit or be used to prevent the return of merchandise by purchaser, for credit or refund of purchase price, when and because such merchandise has been falsely or deceptively represented, or when and because such merchandise is defective in material, workmanship, or in any other respect is contrary to warranty or purchase contract. [Rule 18]

GROUP II

General statement. Compliance with trade practice provisions embraced in §§ 198.101 to 198.105 is considered to be conducive to sound business methods and is to be encouraged and promoted individually or through voluntary cooperation exercised in accordance with existing law. Nonobservance of such rules does not per se constitute violation of law. Where, however, the practice of not complying with §§ 198.101 to 198.105 is followed in such manner as to result in unfair methods of competition, or unfair or deceptive acts or practices, corrective proceedings may be instituted by the Commission as in the case of violation of §§ 198.1 to 198.18.

§ 198.101 *Price lists.* (a) The industry approves the practice of each individual member of the industry independently publishing and circulating to the purchasing trade his own price lists.

(b) The industry approves the practice of making the terms of sale a part of all published price schedules. [Rule A]

§ 198.102 *Repudiation of contracts.* Lawful contracts are business obligations which should be performed in letter and in spirit. The repudiation of contracts by sellers on a rising market, or by buyers on a declining market, is condemned by the industry. [Rule B]

§ 198.103 *Maintenance of accurate records.* It is the judgment of the industry that each member should independently keep proper and accrurate records for determining his costs. [Rule C]

§ 198.104 *Disputes.* The industry approves the practice of handling business disputes between members of the industry and their customers in a fair and reasonable manner, coupled with a spirit of moderation and good will, and every effort should be made by the disputants themselves to compose their differences. If unable to do so they should, if possible, submit these disputes to arbitration. [Rule D]

§ 198.105 *Coercion in sales.* The use of buying power to force uneconomic or unjust terms of sale upon sellers, and the use of selling power to force uneconomic or unjust terms of sale upon buyers, are condemned by the industry. [Rule E]

Promulgated by the Federal Trade Commission March 27, 1951.

Issued: March 22, 1951.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3725; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

PART 230—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

DISCLOSURE DETRIMENTAL TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY

The Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Securities Act of 1933, particularly section 19 (a) thereof, and deeming such action necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors, hereby adopts the following rule:

§ 230.171 *Disclosure detrimental to the national security.* (a) The Commission may, upon its own initiative or upon application, authorize or direct the omission or the filing under separate confidential cover of specific information from any registration statement, prospectus or other document filed with the Commission or used in connection with the offering or sale of any securities, if publication of the information would, in the opinion of the Commission acting in consultation where necessary with any executive department or agency of the United States concerned therewith, be detrimental to the national security.

(b) Any issuer, underwriter or other distributor of securities may apply to the Commission for an opinion pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. Applications may be made by informal letter and need contain only so much of the information in question as may be necessary in the particular case to enable the Commission to pass upon the application in regard thereto.

(c) Any requirement to the contrary notwithstanding, no registration statement, prospectus or other document filed with the Commission or used in connection with the offering or sale of any securities shall contain any information which the Commission shall have authorized or directed to be omitted or filed under separate confidential cover pursuant to this section.

The Commission finds, with respect to the above rule, that notice and public procedure pursuant to section 4 (a) and (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act are impractical and unnecessary, for the reason that the rules should be declared effective forthwith in order to be immediately operative as to information the publication of which may be detrimental to the national security. For the same reason, the Commission finds that the rule may be made effective immediately pursuant to section 4 (c) of that act.

Accordingly, the foregoing action shall be effective March 19, 1951.

(Sec. 19, 48 Stat. 85; 15 U. S. C. 77s)

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

MARCH 19, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3708; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

PART 240—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

DISCLOSURE DETRIMENTAL TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY

The Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly section 23 (a) thereof, and deeming such action necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors, hereby adopts the following rule:

§ 240.6 *Disclosure detrimental to the national security.* (a) The Commission may, upon its own initiative, or upon application, authorize or direct the omission or the filing under separate confidential cover of specific information from any application for registration, report, proxy statement or other document filed with the Commission or any securities exchange, if publication of the information would, in the opinion of the Commission, acting in consultation where necessary with any executive department or agency of the United States concerned therewith, be detrimental to the national security.

(b) Any issuer or other person who is about to file any such document with the Commission or an exchange may apply to the Commission for an opinion pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. Applications may be made by informal letter and need contain only so much of the information in question as may be necessary in the particular case to enable the Commission to pass upon the application in regard thereto.

(c) Any requirement to the contrary notwithstanding, no application for registration, report, proxy statement, or other document filed with the Commission or any securities exchange shall contain any information which the Commission shall have authorized or directed to be filed under separate confidential cover pursuant to this section. [Rule X-6]

The Commission finds, with respect to the above rule, that notice and public procedure pursuant to section 4 (a) and (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act are impractical and unnecessary, for the reason that the rules should be declared effective forthwith in order to be immediately operative as to information the publication of which may be detrimental to the national security. For the same reason, the Commission finds that the rules may be made effective immediately pursuant to section 4 (c) of that act.

Accordingly, the foregoing action shall be effective March 19, 1951.

(Sec. 23, 48 Stat. 901, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 78w)

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

MARCH 19, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3709; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

PART 240—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN ACQUISITIONS OF SECURITIES UNDER STOCK BONUS OR SIMILAR PLANS

On January 19, 1951, the Securities and Exchange Commission published a proposal for the amendment of § 240.16b-3 (Rule X-16B-3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The amended rule would provide an exemption from section 16 (b) of the act with respect to the acquisition of certain equity securities by directors and officers who are subject to the provisions of that section.

The Commission has duly considered all comments and suggestions received in connection with the proposed amendment and finds that the transactions which would be exempted by the amended rule are not comprehended within the purpose of said section 16 (b). Accordingly, the Commission, acting pursuant to said section and section 23 (a) of the act, hereby amends § 240.16b-3 to read as follows:

§ 240.16b-3 *Exemption from section 16 (b) of certain acquisitions of securities under stock bonus or similar plans.* Any acquisition of shares of stock (other than convertible stock or stock acquired pursuant to an option, warrant or right) by a director or officer of the issuer of such stock shall be exempt from the operation of section 16 (b) of the act if the stock was acquired pursuant to a bonus, profit-sharing, retirement or similar plan meeting all of the following conditions:

(a) The plan has been approved specifically, or through the approval of a charter amendment authorizing stock for issuance pursuant to the plan, by the security holders of the issuer at a meeting for which proxies were solicited in accordance with such rules and regulations, if any, as were then in effect under section 14 (a) of the act.

(b) If the selection of the persons who may receive funds or securities pursuant to the plan, or the determination of the amount of funds or securities which may be so received by any such person is subject to the discretion of any person, such discretion shall be exercised by (1) a committee of three or more persons having full and final authority in the matter, or (2) the board of directors of the issuer, provided the members of such committee, or a majority of the directors acting in the matter, are not entitled to participate in such plan or in any other similar plan provided by the issuer or any of its affiliates.

(c) The plan effectively limits the aggregate amount of funds or securities which may be allocated with respect to each fiscal year pursuant to the plan, either by limiting the maximum amount which may be allocated to each participant in the plan or by limiting the maximum amount which may be so allocated to all such participants.

(d) The acquisition of the securities pursuant to the plan does not involve the payment of any cash (other than the application of funds currently received pur-

suant to the plan) directly or indirectly, to the issuer or any of its affiliates.

The Commission finds that the above-mentioned rule, as amended, grants or recognizes an exemption and may, therefore, be made effective immediately upon publication. Accordingly, the foregoing action shall be effective March 19, 1951.

(Sec. 23, 48 Stat. 901, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 78w)

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

MARCH 19, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3707; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

PART 250—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, PUBLIC UTILITY HOLDING COMPANY ACT OF 1935

DISCLOSURE DETRIMENTAL TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY

The Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly section 20 (a) thereof, and deeming such action necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of the act, hereby adopts the following rule:

§ 250.105 *Disclosure detrimental to the national security.* (a) The Commission may, upon its own initiative or upon application, authorize or direct that specific information be omitted from any notification, statement, application, declaration, report or other document filed with the Commission pursuant to the act or to rules, regulations, or orders thereunder and available to the public pursuant to § 250.104, and that such information be filed under separate confidential cover, if publication of the information would, in the opinion of the Commission acting in consultation where necessary with any executive department or agency of the United States concerned therewith, be detrimental to the national security.

(b) Any person who is about to file any such document with the Commission may apply to the Commission for an opinion pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section. Application may be made by informal letter and need contain only so much of the information in question as may be necessary in the particular case to enable the Commission to pass upon the application in regard thereto.

(c) Any requirement to the contrary notwithstanding, no notification, statement, application, declaration, report or other document filed with the Commission pursuant to the act or the rules, regulations, or orders thereunder, and available to the public pursuant to § 250.104, shall contain any information which the Commission shall have authorized or directed to be filed under separate confidential cover pursuant to this section. [Rule U-105]

The Commission finds, with respect to the above rule that notice and public procedure pursuant to section 4 (a) and (b) of the Administrative Procedure Act are impractical and unnecessary, for the reason that the rules should be declared effective forthwith in order to be immediately operative as to information the publication of which may be detrimental to the national security. For the same reason, the Commission finds that the rules may be made effective immediately pursuant to section 4 (c) of that act.

Accordingly, the foregoing action shall be effective March 19, 1951.

(Sec. 20, 49 Stat. 833; 15 U. S. C. 79t)

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

MARCH 19, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3710; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

PART 270—RULES AND REGULATIONS, INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940

APPLICATIONS REGARDING BONUS, PROFIT-SHARING AND PENSION PLANS

The Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Investment Company Act of 1940, particularly sections 17 (d) and 38 (a) thereof, hereby amends § 270.17d-1 (Rule N-17D-1) to read as set forth below. The purpose of such amendment is to render unnecessary the filing of applications under the rule with respect to certain types of bonus, profit-sharing and pension plans and to clarify the rule by including a definition of the term "plan".

§ 270.17d-1 *Applications regarding bonus, profit-sharing and pension plans.* (a) No affiliated person of any registered investment company or of any company controlled by any such registered company, shall participate in, or effect any transaction in connection with, any bonus, profit-sharing or pension plan in which any such registered or controlled company is a participant unless an application regarding such plan has been filed with the Commission and has been granted by an order entered prior to the submission of such plan to security holders for approval, or prior to the adoption thereof if not so submitted.

(b) In passing upon such applications, the Commission will consider whether the provisions of the plan are consistent with the provisions, policies and purposes of the act.

(c) Notwithstanding the foregoing, no application need be filed pursuant to this section with respect to any of the following plans:

(1) Any bonus, profit-sharing or pension plan provided by any controlled company which is not an investment company for its officers or employees, provided no affiliated person of any investment company which is an affiliated person of such controlled company participates therein.

(2) Any bonus plan provided by any management investment company or any controlled company for its officers or employees if (i) the payment of such bonuses and the determination of the amount thereof to be paid to each person are wholly discretionary with the company and (ii) the total amount paid pursuant to the plan does not exceed 5 percent of the net income plus net realized gain (or minus net realized loss) on investments of such company for the fiscal or calendar year with respect to which the bonus is paid; provided that any net unrealized depreciation on investments during such year shall be deducted from any such net realized gain in making the computation.

(3) Any pension plan provided by any management investment company or any controlled company for its officers or employees if (i) the amount set aside annually pursuant to such plan is computed upon the basis of a percentage of the company's payroll and (ii) such plan has been qualified as non-discriminatory under section 165 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(d) The term "Plan" as used in this section means any written or oral plan, contract, authorization, or arrangement, or any practice or understanding, pursuant to which any payment is made, whether such payment is obligatory upon or discretionary with the company making it.

The foregoing action shall become effective March 20, 1951.

(Sec. 38, 54 Stat. 841; 15 U. S. C. 80a-37. Interprets or applies sec. 40, 54 Stat. 842; 15 U. S. C. 80a-39)

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

MARCH 20, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3714; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VIII—Office of Housing Expediter

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg., Amdt. 361]

[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments Rent Reg., Amdt. 356]

PART 825—RENT REGULATIONS UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947, AS AMENDED

MICHIGAN, NEW JERSEY, OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA

Amendment 361 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1-825.12) and Amendment 356 to the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81-825.92). Said regulations are amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule A, Item 149, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Oakland County, except (i) the Townships of Addison, Brandon, Groveland, Highland, Holly, Independenece, Milford, Oakland, Orion, Oxford, Rose and Springfield, (ii) the Villages of Clarkston, Holly, Lake Orion, Leonard, Milford, Ortonville, Oxford, Rochester and that portion of Northville located in Oakland County, and (iii) the Cities of Birmingham, Bloomfield Hills, Farmington, Hazel Park, Pontiac, Royal Oak, and South

Lyon; Wayne County, except (i) the Cities of Grosse Point and Plymouth, (ii) the Village of Wayne, and (iii) that portion of the Village of Northville located in Wayne County; and Macomb County, except the City of Mount Clemens, and the Townships of Armada, Bruce, Lenox, Macomb, Ray, Richmond, Shelby, Sterling and Washington.

In Washtenaw County, the Township of Ann Arbor and the City of Ann Arbor.

This decontrols the Cities of Farmington and Hazel Park in Oakland County, Michigan, portions of the Detroit, Michigan, Defense-Rental Area.

2. Schedule A, Item 191, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Warren County, except the Borough of Washington, the Town of Belvidere, and the Townships of Franklin, Oxford, Pahaquarry, Hardwick and Frelinghausen.

The Counties of Hunterdon and Mercer.

This decontrols the Township of Franklin in Warren County, New Jersey, a portion of the Trenton, New Jersey, Defense-Rental Area.

3. Schedule A, Item 233, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Lorain County, except the Townships of Brighton, Huntington, Penfield, Rochester and Wellington, and the Villages of Amherst, Avon Lake, Oberlin, Wellington and Rochester.

This decontrols the Village of Amherst in Lorain County, Ohio, a portion of the Lorain-Elyria, Ohio, Defense-Rental Area.

4. Schedule A, Item 266, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Bucks County; Chester County; Delaware County, except the Boroughs of Rose Valley and Swarthmore; Montgomery County, except the Borough of North Wales; and Philadelphia County.

This decontrols the Borough of Rose Valley in Delaware County, Pennsylvania, a portion of the Philadelphia Defense-Rental Area.

All decontrols effected by this amendment are based on resolutions submitted in accordance with section 204 (j) (3) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 1894.)

This amendment shall become effective March 22, 1951.

Issued this 22nd day of March 1951.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3752; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 6, Amdt. 3]

CPR 6—FATS AND OILS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738) this Amendment 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 6 (16 F. R. 1501, 2147, 2225) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment makes one small change in the ceiling price of crude cottonseed oil, provides an alternative method of pricing bleachable prime summer yellow cottonseed oil, and names several brands of shortening and salad oil in the categories in which they fall.

(1) Crude cottonseed oil originating at Texarkana, Texas, normally sells at one quarter cent (¼¢) over Texas crude, or at the same price as oil originating in Texarkana, Arkansas. Therefore Bowie County, Texas, is added to those areas which have a ceiling of 23½¢ f. o. b. mill and removed from areas calling for a ceiling of 23¼¢ f. o. b. mill.

(2) The existing short supply of cottonseed oil has encouraged sellers of bleachable prime summer yellow to sell only to certain buyers, who are even slightly more advantageously located than others in respect to freight costs. In a normal market those minor differences are unimportant. For instance, the fixed delivered price is encouraging the flow of oil from Texas points to the West Coast and away from normal destinations, including the Midwest and East.

This amendment will permit a seller of refined oil to charge a ceiling price which will be the sum of the ceiling price for crude oil, a two-cent refining charge, and the freight from the point of origin of the crude oil to the refinery. This permits the buyer to pay the freight from the refinery to destination. The effect of this amendment will be to permit the flow of oil in any direction without favoring those destinations which offer the lowest freight cost with relation to delivered ceiling prices.

(3) The ceiling prices on shortening and salad oils are clarified by naming the well-known brands of Capital City Products Company of Columbus, Ohio. No changes in the ceilings are involved.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

(1) Section 3 (a) of Ceiling Price Regulation 6 is amended by adding Bowie County, Texas, to the areas where 23½¢ per pound is the applicable f. o. b. mill price for crude cottonseed oil.

(2) Section 3 (b) of Ceiling Price Regulation 6 is amended by the addition of the following:

(5) *Alternative method of pricing bleachable prime summer yellow.* Any refiner shall have the alternative privilege of selling bleachable prime summer yellow f. o. b. his refinery, and his ceiling price shall be determined by adding two cents per pound to the ceiling price of crude cottonseed oil, as determined by section 3 (a) of this regulation, plus the amount of freight paid on the crude oil in bringing such oil to the refinery, such amount of freight to be supported by inbound freight bill on the crude oil, surrendered for the purpose of determining the balance of outbound freight to final destination for the refined oil.

(3) Section 11 (a) of Amendment 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 6 is amended by including Capital City Products Co.'s "Famous" in the Standard Shortenings for which ceiling prices listed in section 11 (a) are applicable.

(4) Section 11 (b) of Amendment 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 6 is amended by including Capital City Products Co.'s "B. B. S." in the hydrogenated shortenings (without mono- and diglycerides) for which ceiling prices listed in section 11 (b) are applicable.

(5) Section 11 (c) of Amendment 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 6 is amended by including Capital City Products Co.'s "Hymo" in the hydrogenated shortenings (with mono- and diglycerides) for which ceiling prices listed in section 11 (c) are applicable.

(6) Section 11 (e) of Amendment 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 6 is amended by including Capital City Products Co.'s "Winco" and "Corn-O-May" in the salad and cooking oils (made from cottonseed or corn oil) for which ceiling prices listed in section 11 (e) are applicable.

(Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.)

Effective date. This amendment shall be effective March 26, 1951.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, Jr.,
Acting Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 23, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3791; Filed, Mar. 23, 1951; 5:15 p. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Amendment 8]

GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION

FLORAL PRODUCTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738) this amendment 8 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 808) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATION

This amendment exempts from the General Ceiling Price Regulation cut greens when used for decorative purposes, nursery stock, natural flowers, and floral products. These products have many characteristics which make the application of ceiling prices frozen at base period levels either inequitable or impractical. Many of them are normally subject to sharp price fluctuations due to their seasonal or perishable characteristics. The administrative difficulties of fixing prices are intensified by the high perishability of the product and by the lack of standard grades. Such grades as are available are regional and local in their application due to the fact that quality varies substantially under varying geographic and climatic conditions. Finally, these commodities do not enter significantly into the cost of living, and their exemption from price control will not substantially divert materials, facilities, or manpower from the defense effort. For these reasons the Director of Price Stabilization finds that

exemptions of these commodities from price control at this time is necessary to prevent hardships and inequities and is not inconsistent with the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 14 (s) of the General Ceiling Price Regulation is amended by the addition of the following:

(17) Cut greens when used for decorative purposes, such as ferns and the boughs and leaves of trees and shrubs; nursery stock; and natural flowers and floral products, such as cut flowers, flowering plants, foliage plants, and bulbs for planting purposes.

(Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.)

Effective date. This amendment shall be effective March 27, 1951.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, Jr.,
Acting Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 23, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3813; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 11:00 a. m.]

Chapter VIII—Defense Transport Administration

STORAGE AND HANDLING OF BULK GRAIN FOR DOMESTIC SALE OR USE

LIMITED TEMPORARY GRAIN PORT HANDLING PERMIT; GRAIN ON HAND OR LOADED FOR MOVEMENT ON OR BEFORE APRIL 7, 1951

Pursuant to authority vested in me by DTA Delegation 3 (16 F. R. 2104) under General Order DTA 2 (16 F. R. 2046):

This limited temporary grain port handling permit is hereby issued authorizing the operator of any port terminal warehouse to store and handle at such warehouse grain intended for domestic sale or use, but not in excess of the quantity of such grain normally stored or handled thereat during 1950: *Provided, however,* That this permit shall be applicable only to grain intended for domestic sale or use received at, or loaded for movement to, such warehouse on or before April 7, 1951.

Grain intended for domestic sale or use not so received or loaded for movement on or before such date may not, under said General Order DTA 2, be stored or handled under this permit at any port terminal warehouse without a permit therefor issued to each operator upon his application.

This limited temporary permit shall become effective immediately.

(Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interprets or applies Title I, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105, 3 CFR 1950 Supp., E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61, E. O. 10219, Feb. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 1983)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 23d day of March 1951.

H. K. OSGOOD,
Director, Warehousing and Storage Division, Defense Transport Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3785; Filed, Mar. 23, 1951; 3:22 p. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Docket No. 8747]

PART 3—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICES

ORDER CONCERNING THE ORIGINATION POINT OF PROGRAMS OF STANDARD AND FM BROADCAST STATIONS

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on March 21st, 1951;

The Commission having under consideration its report and order of December 4, 1950, in this proceeding;

It appearing, that the December 4, 1950, order repealed certain sections of the rules that were superseded by the new rules adopted in that order; and

It further appearing, that § 3.203 (c) also superseded by the new § 3.205 was not repealed;

It is ordered, That, effective immediately, § 3.203 (c) is repealed.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended, 47 U. S. C. 154)

Released: March 22, 1951.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3748; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

TITLE 35—PANAMA CANAL

Chapter I—Canal Zone Regulations

PART 19—SAFEGUARDING OF VESSELS, HARBORS, PORTS, AND WATERFRONT FACILITIES IN THE CANAL ZONE

CROSS REFERENCE: For regulations relating to the safeguarding of vessels, harbors, ports, and waterfront facilities in the Canal Zone, which regulations are to be codified as Title 35, Part 19, see Executive Order 10226, *supra.*

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 127—INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE: POSTAGE RATES, SERVICE AVAILABLE, AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAILING

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The Post Office Department has been advised by authorities in the Ryukyu Islands that air parcel service, and insurance service, to the United States will begin on April 1, 1951, and since it is desirable to inaugurate the air parcel service, and insurance service, from the United States to the Ryukyu Islands, on the same date, and it having been found that compliance with the notice, public rule making procedure, and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003) is impracticable for the reason that such compliance would impede the due and timely execution of the functions of this Department, it is, therefore, ordered, that, effective April 1, 1951, Part 127 be amended as follows:

a. In § 127.71 *Sealing* amend paragraph (a) by inserting "Ryukyu Islands (insured)" between "Reunion (Bourbon) Island" and "Salvador, El" in the list of countries shown therein.

b. In § 127.76 *Group shipments* (16 F. R. 688) make the following changes:

1. Amend paragraph (b) by inserting "Ryukyu Islands (ordinary)" between "Rumania (limited to 3 parcels)" and "St. Pierre and Miquelon" in the list of countries shown therein.

2. Amend paragraph (c) by inserting "Ryukyu Islands", between "New Zealand," and "Western Samoa (British)".

c. In § 127.93 *Storage (demurrage)* amend paragraph (c) by inserting "Ryukyu Islands" between "Rumania" and "Somalia".

d. In § 127.102 *Special provisions applicable to international insurance service* (16 F. R. 688) amend paragraph (a) by inserting "Ryukyu Islands" between "Portuguese West Africa" and "Surinam" in the list of countries shown therein.

e. In § 127.342 *Ryukyu Islands* amend paragraph (b) to read as follows:

(b) *Parcel post* (Ryukyu Islands).

(1) *Table of rates* (i) Surface parcels.

[Rates include transit charges]

Pounds:	*Rate*	Pounds:	*Rate*
1	$0.19	12	$2.28
2	.38	13	2.47
3	.57	14	2.66
4	.76	15	2.85
5	.95	16	3.04
6	1.14	17	3.23
7	1.33	18	3.42
8	1.52	19	3.61
9	1.71	20	3.80
10	1.90	21	3.99
11	2.09	22	4.18

(ii) Air parcels.

[Rates $1.27 first 4 oz.; $0.91 each additional 4 oz.]

Lb.	Oz.	Rate	Lb.	Oz.	Rate
0	4	$1.27	11	4	$41.31
0	8	2.18	11	8	42.22
0	12	3.09	11	12	43.13
1	0	4.00	12	0	44.04
1	4	4.91	12	4	44.95
1	8	5.82	12	8	45.86
1	12	6.73	12	12	46.77
2	0	7.64	13	0	47.68
2	4	8.55	13	4	48.59
2	8	9.46	13	8	49.50
2	12	10.37	13	12	50.41
3	0	11.28	14	0	51.32
3	4	12.19	14	4	52.23
3	8	13.10	14	8	53.14
3	12	14.01	14	12	54.05
4	0	14.92	15	0	54.96
4	4	15.83	15	4	55.87
4	8	16.74	15	8	56.78
4	12	17.65	15	12	57.69
5	0	18.56	16	0	58.60
5	4	19.47	16	4	59.51
5	8	20.38	16	8	60.42
5	12	21.29	16	12	61.33
6	0	22.20	17	0	62.24
6	4	23.11	17	4	63.15
6	8	24.02	17	8	64.06
6	12	24.93	17	12	64.97
7	0	25.84	18	0	65.88
7	4	26.75	18	4	66.79
7	8	27.66	18	8	67.70
7	12	28.57	18	12	68.61
8	0	29.48	19	0	69.52
8	4	30.39	19	4	70.43
8	8	31.30	19	8	71.34
8	12	32.21	19	12	72.25
9	0	33.12	20	0	73.16
9	4	34.03	20	4	74.07
9	8	34.94	20	8	74.98
9	12	35.85	20	12	75.89
10	0	36.76	21	0	76.80
10	4	37.67	21	4	77.71
10	8	38.58	21	8	78.62
10	12	39.49	21	12	79.53
11	0	40.40	22	0	80.44

Each air parcel must have affixed the blue Par Avion Label (Form 2978). (See § 127.55 (b).)

Weight limit: 22 pounds.
Customs declarations: 1 Form 2966.
Dispatch note: No.
Parcel-post sticker: 1 Form 2922.
Sealing: Insured parcels must, and ordinary parcels may, be sealed.
Group shipments: Limited to ordinary parcels. (See § 127.76.)
Registration: No.
Insurance: Yes.
C. o. d.: No.

(2) *Indemnity.* See subcaption "Insurance".

(3) *Dimensions.* Greatest combined length and girth, 6 feet. Greatest length, 3½ feet, except that parcels may measure up to 4 feet in length, on condition that parcels over 42 and not over 44 inches in length do not exceed 24 inches in girth, parcels over 44 and not over 46 inches in length do not exceed 20 inches in girth, and parcels over 46 inches and up to 4 feet in length do not exceed 16 inches in girth.

(4) *Storage charges.* See § 127.93 relative to storage charges on returned parcels.

(5) *Insurance.* (i) Parcel-post packages may be insured subject to the following limits of indemnity when prepaid at the appropriate postage rates in addition to the insurance fees mentioned hereunder.

Limit of indemnity:	Fee (cents)
Not over $10	20
From $10.01 to $25	25
From $25.01 to $50	35
From $50.01 to $100	55
From $10.01 to $165	60

(ii) Insurance return receipt: Requested at time of mailing, 5 cents; after mailing, 10 cents. (See § 127.102 (d).)

(iii) Parcels containing coin, bullion, valuable jewelry or any other precious article must be insured. (See "Observations" for special packing requirement.) If a parcel containing such articles is mailed uninsured, it shall be placed under insurance by the office which first observes the fact of its having been mailed uninsured, and treated accordingly.

(iv) Each insured parcel must have shown thereon (both in arabic figures and in roman letters spelled out in full), in United States currency and in gold francs, the amount for which the parcel is insured. (See § 127.102 (b) (5).) The amount of insurance must also be shown on the customs declaration.

(v) For further information concerning insurance service, see §§ 127.102 and 127.108.

(6) *Observations.* (i) When the contents of parcels consist of precious metals, articles of metal, or heavy goods, they must be packed in stout metal boxes or in wooden cases constructed of lumber at least a half inch thick or plywood of at least three plies.

(ii) Gift parcels: These are limited at present to "U. S. A. Gift Parcels". (See paragraph (c).)

(7) *Prohibitions.* Any books, pamphlets, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, drawing or motion picture film, containing any matter advocating or urging treason or insurrection.

(R. S. 161, 396, secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25, 5 U. S. C. 22, 369; and the terms of postal conventions and agreements entered into pursuant to R. S. 398, 48 Stat. 943; 5 U. S. C. 372)

[SEAL] V. C. BURKE,
Acting Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3706; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

Subchapter C—Management of Wildlife Conservation Areas

PART 33—CENTRAL REGION

SUBPART—SWAN LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, MISSOURI

FISHING

Basis and purpose. On the basis of observation and reports of field representatives of the Fish and Wildlife Service, it has been determined that additional fishing privileges can be allowed on the Swan Lake National Wildlife Refuge without detriment to the primary purpose for which the Refuge was established.

Inasmuch as the following regulations are relaxations of the present regulations governing fishing on the Refuge, publication prior to the effective date thereof is not required. (60 Stat. 237, 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.)

Effective immediately upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, § 33.221 is revised to read as follows:

§ 33.221 *Fishing permitted.* Noncommercial fishing is permitted in the waters of the Swan Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Missouri, specified in § 33.222 hereof, during the daylight hours of the period May 1 to September 15, inclusive, of each year, in accordance with the provisions of Parts 18 and 21 of this chapter and under the restrictions contained in §§ 33.222 to 33.225, inclusive.

(Sec. 10, 45 Stat. 1224, 16 U. S. C. 715i)

Dated: March 21, 1951.

O. H. JOHNSON,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3698; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR, Ch. V]

SPECIAL INDUSTRY COMMITTEE NO. 9 FOR PUERTO RICO

NOTICE OF HEARING ON MINIMUM WAGE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE AND INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL INDUSTRY; BANKING, INSURANCE AND FINANCE INDUSTRIES; WHOLESALING, WAREHOUSEING AND OTHER DISTRIBUTION INDUSTRIES; AND DECORATIONS AND PARTY FAVORS INDUSTRY

The Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor, acting under the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended (52 Stat. 1060; 63 Stat. 910; 29 U. S. C. 201) by Administrative Order No. 403, as amended by Administrative Orders 404 and 406, appointed Special Industry Committee No. 9 for Puerto Rico, composed of residents of Puerto Rico and of the United States outside of Puerto Rico, to investigate conditions in and to recommend minimum wage rates for employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in a number of industries in Puerto Rico specified in the orders, including the Alcoholic Beverage and Industrial Alcohol Industry; the Banking, Insurance and Finance Industries; the Wholesaling, Warehousing, and Other Distribution Industries; and the Decorations and Party Favors Industry.

The Committee included disinterested persons representing the public, a like number of persons representing employees in these industries, and a like number representing employers in these industries.

Special Industry Committee No. 9 for Puerto Rico has made separate minimum wage recommendations and has duly filed with the Administrator reports containing such recommendations, pursuant to section 8 (d) of the act and § 511.19 of the regulations issued under the act, for each of the aforementioned industries.

The Administrator is required under section 8 (d) of the act, after due notice to interested persons and giving them an opportunity to be heard, to approve and carry into effect by order each of the recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 9 for Puerto Rico if he finds that the recommendations are made in accordance with law, are supported by the evidence adduced at the hearings and, taking into consideration the same factors as are required to be considered by the Industry Committee, will carry out the purposes of section 8 of the act; and, if he finds otherwise, to disapprove such recomendations.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that:

A. The separate minimum wage recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 9 for employees engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the above-named industries in Puerto Rico are as follows:

Industry	Recommended minimum (cents an hour)
Alcoholic beverage and industrial alcohol industry:	
General division	60
Beer division	57
Banking, insurance and finance industries	58
Wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution industries	65
Decorations and party favors industry	80

B. The definitions of the above-named industries in Puerto Rico for which Special Industry Committee No. 9 for Puerto Rico has made the foregoing separate minimum wage recommendations are as follows:

The Alcoholic Beverage and Industrial Alcohol Industry in Puerto Rico. The manufacture, including, but not by way of limitation, the distilling, rectifying, blending, or bottling, of rum, gin, whisky, brandy, cordials, liqueurs, wines, ale, beer, and other alcoholic beverages, and industrial alcohol, such as ethyl alcohol, butyl alcohol, and acetone, anti-freeze, and any related byproduct resulting from the manufacture of any of the foregoing products.

This definition supersedes the definitions contained in any and all wage orders heretofore issued for other industries in Puerto Rico to the extent that such definitions include activities covered by the definition of this industry.

The Banking, Insurance and Finance Industries in Puerto Rico. The business, whether or not for profit, carried on by any banking, insurance or other financial institution or enterprise.

The Wholesaling, Warehousing and Other Distribution Industries in Puerto Rico. The wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution of commodities including, but without limitation, the wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution activities of jobbers, importers and exporters, manufacturers' sales branches and offices engaged in distributing products manufactured outside of Puerto Rico, industrial distributors, mail order and retail selling establishments, brokers and agents, and public warehouses: *Provided, however,* That the definition shall not include the activities of employees who are engaged in wholesaling, warehousing, or other distribution of products manufactured by their employer in Puerto Rico, or any activities covered by a wage order which has been issued for any other industry in Puerto Rico.

Decorations and Party Favors Industry. The manufacture of ornaments and decorations for Christmas and other holidays, party favors and souvenirs, and similar items primarily ornamental or decorative in character.

This definition supersedes the definitions contained in any and all wage orders heretofore issued for other industries in Puerto Rico to the extent that such definitions include products or operations covered by the definition of this industry.

C. The full texts of the reports and recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 9 for Puerto Rico for each of the above industries will be available for inspection by any person between the hours of 9:00 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. at the following offices of the United States Department of Labor, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions:

Old South Building, 294 Washington Street, Boston 8, Mass.

1216 Widener Building, Chestnut and Juniper Streets, Philadelphia 7, Pa.

4237 Main Post Office, West Third and Prospect Avenue, Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Fidelity Building, 911 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6, Mo.

144 Federal Office Building, Fulton and Leavenworth Streets, San Francisco 2, Calif.

Fourteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington 25, D. C.

Old Parcel Post Building, 341 Ninth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.

1007 Comer Building, 2026 Second Avenue North, Birmingham 3, Ala.

1200 Merchandise Mart Building, 222 West North Bank Drive, Chicago 54, Ill.

Room 222, 1114 Commerce Street, Dallas 2, Tex.

Room 412, New York Department Store Building, Stop 16½, Ponce de Leon Avenue, Santurce, San Juan, P. R.

Copies of the Committee's reports and recommendations may be obtained by any person upon request addressed to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C., or the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Room 412, New York Department Store Building, Stop 16½ Ponce de Leon Avenue, Santurce, Puerto Rico.

D. Public hearings will be held in Room 5406, Department of Labor Building, Washington 25, D. C., commencing at 10:00 a. m., on the dates set forth below before the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, or a representative designated to preside in his place, for the purpose of taking evidence on the question of whether the separate recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 9 for Puerto Rico set forth above shall be approved or disapproved.

Banking, insurance, and finance industries	Apr. 24, 1951
Wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution industries	Do.
Decorations and party favors industry	Do.
Alcoholic beverage and industrial alcohol industry	Apr. 25, 1951

E. Any interested person supporting or opposing any of the recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 9 for Puerto Rico which are set forth above may appear at any of the aforesaid hearings to offer evidence, either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person; *Provided,* That, not later than seven days preceding any hearing at which he intends to appear, such person shall file with the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C., or at the office of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Room 412, New York Department Store Building, Stop 16½ Ponce de Leon Avenue, Santurce, Puerto Rico, notice of his intention to appear, which shall contain the following information:

1. The name and address of the person appearing;

2. If such person is appearing in a representative capacity, the name and address of the person or persons whom he is representing;

3. The recommendation or recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 9 for Puerto Rico in which he is interested and whether he proposes to appear for or against such recommendation or recommendations;

4. The approximate length of time requested for his presentation.

Such notice may be mailed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, or to the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Room 412, New York Department Store Building, Stop 16½, Ponce de Leon Avenue, Santurce, Puerto Rico, and shall be deemed filed upon receipt.

F. Any person interested in supporting or opposing any of the above recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 9 for Puerto Rico may secure further information concerning the aforesaid hearings by inquiry directed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, or to the Territorial Representative, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Room 412, New York Department Store Building, Stop 16½, Ponce de Leon Avenue, Santurce, Puerto Rico, or by consulting with attorneys representing the Administrator who will be available at the Office of the Solicitor, United States Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

G. The records made at the public hearings on conditions in the above-named industries in Puerto Rico held before Special Industry Committee No. 9 in Santurce, Puerto Rico, on November 29 and 30 and December 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, 1950, may be examined by any interested person at the office of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, at 14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington 25, D. C., and Room 412, New York Department Store Building, Stop 16½ Ponce de Leon Avenue, Santurce, Puerto Rico. The records of the public hearing before the Industry Committee with respect to each of the above-named industries in Puerto Rico will be offered in evidence at the appropriate public hearing before the Administrator or his representative on such industry.

H. The hearings will be conducted in accordance with the following rules, subject, however, to such subsequent modifications by the Presiding Officer (the Administrator or his authorized representative, as the case may be) as are deemed appropriate:

1. The hearing shall be stenographically reported and a transcript made which will be available to any person at prescribed rates upon request addressed to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Fourteenth and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington 25, D. C.

2. At the discretion of the Presiding Officer, the hearing may be continued from day to day or adjourned to a later date, or to a different place by announcement thereof at the hearing or by other appropriate notice.

3. At any stage of the hearing, the Presiding Officer may call for further evidence upon any matter. After the hearing has been closed, no further evidence shall be taken, except at the request of the Administrator, unless provision has been made at the hearing for the later receipt of such evidence. In the event that the Administrator shall cause the hearing to be reopened for the purpose of receiving further evidence, due and reasonable notice of the time and place fixed for such taking of testimony shall be given to all persons who have filed a notice of intention to appear at the hearing.

4. All evidence must be presented under oath or affirmation.

5. Except as otherwise permitted by the Presiding Officer, written documents or exhibits submitted personally at the hearing must be offered in evidence by a person who is prepared to testify as to the authenticity and trustworthiness thereof, and who shall, at the time of offering the documentary exhibit, make a brief statement as to the contents and manner of preparation thereof. Written, sworn statements may be filed any time prior to the date of the hearing by persons who cannot appear personally.

6. Written documents and exhibits shall be tendered in quadruplicate. When evidence is embraced in a document containing matter not intended to be offered in evidence, such a document will not be received, but the person offering the same may present to the Presiding Officer the original document together with two copies of those portions of the document intended to be offered in evidence.

7. Subpoenas requiring the attendance of witnesses or the presentation of a document from any place in the United States at any designated place of hearing shall be issued by the Administrator upon request and upon a timely showing, in writing, of the general relevance and reasonable scope of the evidence sought. Any person appearing in the proceeding may apply for the issuance by the Administrator of the subpoena. Such application shall identify exactly the witness or document and state fully the nature of the evidence proposed to be secured.

8. Witnesses summoned by the Administrator shall be paid the same fees and mileage as are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States. Witness fees and mileage shall be paid by the party at whose instance witnesses appear and the Administrator, before issuing a subpoena, may require a deposit of an amount adequate to cover the fees and mileage involved.

9. The rules of evidence prevailing in courts of law or equity shall not be controlling. However, it shall be the policy to exclude irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence.

10. The Presiding Officer shall, upon request, permit any person appearing in the proceeding to conduct such cross-examination of any witness offered by another person as may be required for a full and true disclosure of the facts, and to object to the admission or exclusion of evidence. Objections to the admission or exclusion of evidence shall be stated briefly with the reasons relied on. Such objections shall become a part of the record, but the record shall not include argument thereon except as ordered by the Presiding Officer.

11. Before the close of the hearing, written request shall be received from persons appearing in the proceeding for permission to make oral argument before the Administrator upon the matters in issue. If the Administrator, in his discretion, allows the request, he shall give such notice thereof as he deems suitable to all persons appearing in the proceeding and shall designate the time and place at which oral argument shall be heard. If such requests are allowed, all persons appearing at the hearing shall be given opportunity to present oral argument.

12. Briefs (4 copies) on particular questions may be submitted to the Administrator following the close of the hearing, by any persons appearing thereat. Notice of the final dates for filing such briefs shall be given by the Administrator in such manner as shall be deemed suitable by him.

13. (a) Where the hearing is held before the Administrator, within fifteen (15) days after the close of the hearing, any interested person appearing at the hearing may submit, for the consideration of the Administrator, an original and four copies of a statement in writing containing proposed findings and conclusions, together with supporting reasons therefor.

(b) Where the hearing is held before a representative of the Administrator designated to preside in his place, a complete record of the proceedings shall be certified to the Administrator upon the close of the hearing. The Administrator shall thereupon issue a tentative decision in the matter, which shall become a part of the record and include a statement of his findings and conclusions, as well as the reasons or basis therefor, upon all the material issues of fact, law, or discretion presented on the record, and the appropriate order. Notice of the Administrator's tentative decision shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(c) Within fifteen (15) days after such notice of the Administrator's tentative decision is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, any interested person appearing at the hearing may file with the Administrator a statement in writing (original and four copies) setting forth any exceptions he may have to such decision, together with supporting reasons for such exceptions.

(d) After the expiration of the fifteen day periods referred to in paragraphs 13 (a) and (c) above, and after consideration of all relevant matter presented as provided in such paragraphs, the Administrator shall make his final decision in the matter, and shall issue an order approving or disapproving the recommendations of the Industry Committee. Such order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

14. Any wage order issued as a result of hearings held hereunder shall take effect 30 days after due notice is given of the issuance thereof by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER, or at such time prior thereto as may be provided therein upon good cause found and published therewith.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 22d day of March 1951.

WM. R. MCCOMB,
Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3746; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR, Part 44]

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR SUGARCANE SIRUP

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING WITH RESPECT TO EXTENSION OF TIME

Notice is hereby given of a further extension, until May 24, 1951, of the period of time within which written data, views, and arguments may be submitted by interested parties for consideration in connection with proposed United States Standards for Sugarcane Sirup. Previous notices of extension of such period of time appeared in the FEDERAL REGISTER of October 28, 1950 (15 F. R. 7271) and in the FEDERAL REGISTER of January 24, 1951 (16 F. R. 729).

The proposed standards are set forth in the notice which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on September 26, 1950. (15 F. R. 6476)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 22d day of March 1951.

[SEAL] JOHN I. THOMPSON,
Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3754; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:58 a. m.]

[7 CFR, Part 900]

[Docket No. AO-225]

HANDLING OF MILK IN DETROIT, MICH., MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FILING EXCEPTIONS TO RECOMMENDED DECISION WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED MARKETING AGREEMENT AND PROPOSED ORDER

Pursuant to the provisions of the agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given that the time for filing exceptions to the recommended decision with respect to a proposed marketing agreement and a proposed order regulating the handling of milk in the Detroit, Michigan, marketing area, which was issued February

28, 1951 (16 F. R. 2084) is hereby extended to April 2, 1951.

Dated March 22, 1951, at Washington, D. C.

[SEAL] JOHN I. THOMPSON,
Assistant Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3724; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[47 CFR, Part 12]

[Docket No. 9920]

AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above entitled matter.

2. It is proposed to delete § 12.24 and to amend §§ 12.27 (a), 12.47, 12.62, 12.63 (b) and 12.65 of Part 12, "Rules Governing Amateur Radio Service" to clarify requirements for renewal of amateur operator licenses; to modernize procedure incidental to examinations for amateur operator licenses; to prescribe the grade of license required in order for an applicant to qualify as Trustee of an amateur radio organization or society; to provide for submission of applications for station licenses, when not also accompanied by an application for a change in privileges under an operator license, direct to the Commission's Washington, D. C., office and to correct a typographical error in the rule relating to the term of an amateur license. The proposed amendments appear below.

3. The proposed amendments are issued under the authority of sections 4 (i) and 303 (l) and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

4. Any interested person who is of the opinion that the proposed amendments should not be adopted, or should not be adopted in the form set forth, may file with the Commission on or before April 23, 1951, a written statement or brief setting forth his comments. At the same time any person who favors the amendments as set forth may file a statement in support thereof. Comments or briefs in reply to the original comments or briefs may be filed within fifteen days from the last day for filing the said original comments or briefs. The Commission will consider all such comments, briefs, and statements before taking final action. If any comments are received which appear to warrant the Commission in holding an oral argument before final action is taken, notice of the time and place of such oral argument will be given such interested parties.

5. In accordance with the provisions of § 1.764 of the Commission's rules, an original and fourteen copies of all statements, briefs, or comments shall be furnished the Commission.

Released: March 21, 1951.

Adopted: March 21, 1951.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

Part 12, Rules governing amateur radio service, is proposed to be amended in the following particulars:

1. Section 12.24 is proposed to be deleted.

2. Section 12.27 is proposed to be amended by transferring the reference to footnote 6 from paragraph (a) to the last word of the title sentence of the section, and amending paragraph (a) to read as follows:

(a) An amateur operator license, except the Novice Class, may be renewed upon proper application in which it is stated that the applicant has lawfully accumulated, at an amateur station licensed by the Commission, a minimum total of either 2 hours operating time during the last three months or 5 hours operating time during the last 12 months of the license term. Such operating time, for the purpose of renewal, shall be counted as the total of all that time between the entries in the station log showing the beginning and end of transmissions as required in § 12.136 (a), both during single transmissions and during a sequence of transmissions. The application shall, in addition to the foregoing, include a statement that the applicant can send by hand key, i. e., straight key or any other type of hand operated key such as a semi-automatic or electronic key, and receive by ear, in plain language, messages in the International Morse Code at a speed of not less than that which is required in qualifying for an original license of the class being renewed.

3. Section 12.47 is proposed to be amended to read as follows:

§ 12.47 *Examination procedure.* All written portions of the examinations for amateur operator privileges shall be completed by the applicant in legible handwriting or hand printing, and diagrams shall be drawn by hand, by means of either pen and ink or pencil. Whenever the applicant's signature is required, his normal signature shall be used. Applicants unable to comply with these requirements, because of physical disability, may dictate their answers to the examination questions and the receiving code test, and if unable to draw required diagrams, may dictate a detailed description essentially equivalent. If the examination or any part thereof is dictated, the examiner shall certify the nature of the applicant's disability and the name and address of the person(s) taking and transcribing the applicant's dictation.

4. Section 12.62 is proposed to be amended to read as follows:

§ 12.62 *Eligibility of corporations or organizations to hold license.* An amateur station license will not be issued to a school, company, corporation, association, or other organization, nor for its use, except that in the case of a bonafide amateur radio organization or society, a station license may be issued to a licensed amateur operator, other than the holder of a Novice Class license, as trustee for such society.

5. Section 12.63 (b) is proposed to be amended to read as follows:

(b) One application and all papers incorporated therein and made a part thereof shall be submitted for each amateur station license. If the application is for station license only, it shall be filed directly with the Commission at its Washington 25, D. C. office. If the application also contains application for any class of amateur operator license, it shall be filed in accordance with the provisions of § 12.22.

6. Section 12.65 is proposed to be amended to read as follows:

§ 12.65 *License period.* The license for an amateur station is normally valid for a period of 5 years from the date of issuance of a new or renewed license, except that an amateur station license issued to the holder of a Novice Class amateur operator license is normally valid for a period of 1 year from the date of issuance. Any modified or duplicate license shall bear the same expiration date as the license for which it is a modification or duplicate.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3749; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

NOTICES

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 4787]

AEROVIAS GUEST, S. A.; SERVICE TO BERMUDA

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of Aerovias Guest, S. A., for amendment of its foreign air carrier permit so as to include Hamilton, Bermuda, as an additional intermediate point on its route between Mexico City, Mexico, and Madrid, Spain.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 402 and 1001 of said act, that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on April 9, 1951, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in Room E-210, Temporary Building No. 5, 16th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner Curtis C. Henderson.

Without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said application, particular attention will be directed to the following matters and questions:

1. Whether the proposed air transportation will be in the public interest as defined in section 2 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended.

2. Whether the applicant is fit, willing, and able to perform such transportation and to conform to the provisions of the

act and the rules, regulations, and requirements of the Board thereunder.

3. Whether the authorization of the proposed transportation is consistent with any obligation assumed by the United States in any treaty, convention or agreement in force between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico.

Notice is further given that any person desiring to be heard in this proceeding must file with the Board, on or before April 9, 1951, a statement setting forth the issues of fact or law raised by said application which he desires to controvert.

For further details of the service proposed and authorization requested, interested parties are referred to the application on file with the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., March 21, 1951.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3726; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[District 2, Amdt. 1]

NEVADA

MODIFICATION OF GRAZING DISTRICT

MARCH 20, 1951.

Under and pursuant to the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976; 43 U. S. C. sec. 315, et seq.), and subject to the limitations and conditions therein contained, and the authority delegated to me by the Secretary of the Interior (Order No. 2583, August 16, 1950, § 2.22, 15 F. R. 5645), Nevada Grazing District No. 2 is hereby modified by eliminating therefrom the following-described lands:

NEVADA

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 41 N., R. 37 E.,
Sec. 26, SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 35, NW¼NE¼, N½NW¼.

The area described aggregates 160 acres.

[SEAL] WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, Jr.,
Assistant Director.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3697; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

[Docket Nos. M-16, M-17]

PACIFIC-ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP CO. AND POPE & TALBOT, INC.

NOTICE OF FURTHER HEARING ON APPLICATIONS TO BAREBOAT CHARTER GOVERNMENT-OWNED, WAR-BUILT, DRY-CARGO VESSELS

Pacific-Atlantic Steamship Company, Docket No. M-16; Pope & Talbot, Inc., Docket No. M-17.

Pursuant to section 3, Public Law 591, 81st Congress, notice is hereby given that a further hearing in the above-entitled proceedings will be held at Washington, D. C., on April 3, 1951, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Room 4821, Department of Commerce Building, before an examiner of the Hearing Examiners' Office, upon the applications of Pacific-Atlantic Steamship Co. and Pope & Talbot, Inc., to bareboat charter Government-owned, war-built, dry-cargo vessels for use in the intercoastal trade beyond April 15, 1951, the expiration date of applicants' existing charters.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive evidence with respect to whether the service for which such vessels are proposed to be chartered is required in the public interest and would not be adequately served without the use therein of such vessels, and with respect to the availability of privately-owned American-flag vessels for charter on reasonable conditions and at reasonable rates for use in such service.

All persons having an interest in such applications will be given an opportunity to be heard if present.

The parties may have oral argument before the examiner immediately following the close of the hearing, in lieu of briefs, and the examiner will issue a recommended decision. Parties may have two (2) days within which to file exceptions to or memoranda in support of the examiner's recommended decision, but the Board reserves the right to determine whether oral argument on exceptions will be granted or whether briefs in connection therewith will be received.

Dated: March 21, 1951.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL] R. L. MCDONALD,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3700; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. M-23]

ISBRANDTSEN CO., INC.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF HEARING ON APPLICATION TO BAREBOAT CHARTER A GOVERNMENT-OWNED, WAR-BUILT, DRY-CARGO VESSEL

Hearing in this proceeding originally scheduled to be held at Washington, D. C., on March 20, 1951, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Room 4823, Department of Commerce Building, before Examiner C. W. Robinson, upon the application of Isbrandtsen Company, Inc., to bareboat charter the S. S. "Pass Christian Victory" for use as an animal carrier from ports in the United States to European ports, has been postponed until March 30, 1951, at the same hour and place.

Dated: March 21, 1951.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL] R. L. MCDONALD,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3699; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. M-26]

PACIFIC FAR EAST LINE, INC.

NOTICE OF HEARING ON APPLICATION TO BAREBOAT CHARTER DRY-CARGO VESSELS

Pursuant to section 3, Public Law 591, 81st Congress, notice is hereby given that an informal public hearing will be held in Washington, D. C., on April 2, 1951, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Room 4823 Department of Commerce Building before an examiner of the Hearing Examiners' Office, upon the application of Pacific Far East Line, Inc., to bareboat charter four (4) Victory or Liberty type vessels for operation in its service between ports on the Pacific Coast of the United States and ports in the Mediterranean area (including without limitation ports in Italy, Greece, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Israeli, and North Africa).

The purpose of the hearing is to receive evidence with respect to whether the service for which such vessels are proposed to be chartered is required in the public interest and would not be adequately served without the use therein of such vessels, and with respect to the availability of privately owned American-flag vessels for charter on reasonable conditions and at reasonable rates for use in such service.

All persons having an interest in such application will be given an opportunity to be heard if present.

The parties may have oral argument before the examiner immediately following the close of the hearing, in lieu of briefs, and the examiner will issue a recommended decision. Parties may have two (2) days within which to file exceptions to or memoranda in support of the examiner's recommended decision, but the Board reserves the right to determine whether oral argument on exceptions will be granted or whether briefs in connection therewith will be received.

Dated: March 21, 1951.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL] R. L. MCDONALD,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3702; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. M-27]

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD., AND PACIFIC FAR EAST LINE, INC.

NOTICE OF HEARING ON APPLICATIONS TO BAREBOAT CHARTER GOVERNMENT-OWNED, WAR-BUILT, DRY-CARGO REFRIGERATED VESSELS

Pursuant to section 3, Public Law 591, 81st Congress, notice is hereby given that an informal public hearing will be held at Washington, D. C., on April 2, 1951, at 2 o'clock p. m., in Room 4823, Department of Commerce Building, before Examiner A. L. Jordan, upon the applications of American President Lines, Ltd., and Pacific Far East Line, Inc., to bareboat charter Government-owned, war-built, dry-cargo refrigerated vessels for use in applicants' trans-Pacific services, including calls at Adak, Alaska, by Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive evidence with respect to whether the service for which such vessels are proposed to be chartered is required in the public interest and would not be adequately served without the use therein of such vessels, and with respect to the availability of privately-owned American-flag vessels for charter on reasonable conditions and at reasonable rates for use in such service.

All persons having an interest in such applications will be given an opportunity to be heard if present.

The parties may have oral argument before the examiner immediately following the close of the hearing, in lieu of briefs, and the examiner will issue a recommended decision. Parties may have two (2) days within which to file exceptions to or memoranda in support of the examiner's recommended decision, but the Board reserves the right to determine whether oral argument on exceptions will be granted and whether briefs in connection therewith will be received.

Dated: March 21, 1951.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL] R. L. McDONALD,
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3701; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SECRETARY OF COMMISSION

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO FIXED PUBLIC AND FIXED PUBLIC PRESS SERVICE

In the matter of amending section 0.145 (d) (1) of the Commission's Delegations of Authority.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of March 1951;

The Commission, having under consideration the numerous applications filed with it by licensees in the fixed public and fixed public press service for authority to transmit addressed program material, other than in connection with special news events, to various overseas and foreign points under the provisions of § 6.51 of the Commission's rules and regulations; the provisions of section 0.145 (d) of the Statement of Delegations of Authority pursuant to which authority is delegated to the Secretary, upon securing the approval of the Bureaus of Law, Engineering and Accounting to act upon certain applications in the fixed public and fixed public press service; and its Order of September 6, 1950, delegating authority to the Chief, Common Carrier Bureau or his nominee to act upon the matters set forth in the aforementioned section 0.145 (d);

It appearing, that paragraph (1) of section 0.145 (d) provides for staff action, as described above, with respect to applications involving the transmission of addressed program material, as set forth in § 6.51 of the rules, in connection with special news events only, and with respect to applications involving the control and reception of addressed program and facsimile material in connection with special news events only;

It further appearing, that the type of applications under consideration seldom present or involve any special questions of policy;

It further appearing, that it would expedite the handling of the Commission's business and be in the public interest to provide for a procedure for action by the staff on all applications relating to the transmission of addressed program material or relating to the control of the transmission and reception of addressed program and facsimile material;

It further appearing, that the amendments to the Commission's Statement of Delegations of Authority contemplated by this order concern agency management, organization and procedure, and that, therefore, compliance with the public notice and procedure provided for in section 4 of the Administrative Procedures Act is unnecessary; and

It further appearing, that authority for the amendment herein ordered is contained in section 4 (i), section 5 (e), and section 303 (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended;

It is ordered, That effective immediately, section 0.145 (d) (1) of the Statement of Delegations of Authority be amended by deleting "in connection with special news events" which appears twice therein, so that, as amended, the subparagraph will read as follows:

(1) New points of communication, not already authorized to a station of the licensee at some other location or not already authorized by an outstanding construction permit; unless the application for a new point of communication is for (i) transmission of addressed program material, as set forth in § 6.51, or (ii) control of the transmission and reception of addressed program and facsimile material;

Released: March 22, 1951.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3747; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1115]

CANADIAN RIVER GAS CO. AND COLORADO INTERSTATE GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

MARCH 16, 1951.

By order issued September 3, 1948, the Commission, on its own motion, instituted an investigation of Canadian River Gas Company and Colorado Interstate Gas Company for the purpose of enabling the Commission to determine whether, in connection with any transportation or sale of natural gas subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, any rates, charges, or classifications demanded, observed, charged or collected, or any rules, regulations, practices, or contracts affecting such rates, charges or classifications, are unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or preferential.

The order issued September 3, 1948, provided further that if the Commission, after hearing, shall find that any such rates, charges, services, classifications, rules, regulations, practices or contracts are unjust, unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or preferential, the Commission will determine and fix by order or orders the just and reasonable charges, classifications, rules, regulations, practices or contracts, to be thereafter observed and in force.

The Commission finds: That it is appropriate to carry out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that a hearing be held as hereinafter provided.

The Commission orders:

(A) Public hearing be held commencing August 1, 1951, at 10:00 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, Hurley-Wright Building, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., respecting the matters involved and the issues presented in this proceeding.

(B) Interested State Commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: March 20, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3703; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1602, G-1603, G-1604]

KINGS COUNTY LIGHTING CO. ET AL.

ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING

MARCH 19, 1951.

In the matters of Kings County Lighting Company, Docket No. G-1602; The Brooklyn Union Gas Company, Docket No. G-1603; Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc., Docket No. G-1604.

Kings County Lighting Company,[1] The Brooklyn Union Gas Company,[1] and Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.,[2] (Applicants), all New York corporations, filed on February 1, 2, and 5, 1951, respectively, applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural-gas facilities, should it ultimately be determined that such facilities are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission under the act, all as more fully described in said applications on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The Commission finds: (1) Applicants have requested that their several applications be heard under the shortened

[1] Principal place of business in Brooklyn, New York.

[2] Principal place of business in New York City, N. Y.

procedure provided for by § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) for non-contested proceedings, and it appears to be a proper one for disposition under the aforesaid rule, no request to be heard, protest or petition raising an issue of substance having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the applications including publications in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 1, 1951 (Docket Nos. G–1602, G–1603), (16 F. R. 1967 and 1968, respectively), and March 6, 1951 (Docket No. G–1604), (16 F. R. 2107–2108).

(2) Orderly procedure requires and the public interest would be served by the consolidation of the above-entitled proceedings because of the common issues and the interrelated projects involved, as hereinafter ordered.

(3) It is in the public interest and good cause exists for fixing date of hearing in these matters less than 15 days after publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The Commission orders:

(A) The proceedings in Docket Nos. G–1602, G–1603 and G–1604 be and they are hereby consolidated for the purpose of hearing and disposition.

(B) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing be held on March 30, 1951, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such applications, provided, however, that the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(C) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: March 20, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] Leon M. Fuquay, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51–3704; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

[Project No. 2076]

MONTANA POWER CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PRELIMINARY PERMIT

MARCH 20, 1951.

Public notice is hereby given that The Montana Power Company, of Butte, Montana, has filed application under the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 791a–825r) for preliminary permit for proposed water-power Project No. 2076 (Trout Creek) to be located on the Clark Fork River in Sanders County, Montana, and consisting of a concrete dam at the mouth of Trout Creek about 25 miles downstream from Thompson Falls, creating a reservoir about 24 miles long with normal pool at elevation 2,330 feet; a powerhouse with installed capacity of 175,500 horsepower and provision for additional capacity; a 230-kilovolt transmission line connecting the plant with the transmission system of the Applicant; and appurtenant facilities. The preliminary permit, if issued, shall be for the sole purpose of maintaining priority of application for a license under the terms of the Federal Power Act for the proposed project.

Any protest against the approval of this application or request for hearing thereon, with the reasons for such protest or request and the name and address of the party or parties so protesting or requesting, should be submitted before May 2, 1951, to the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51–3705; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G–1486]

CONSUMERS GAS CO. AND WABASH NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER

MARCH 20, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on March 16, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and order entered March 15, 1951, in the above-designated matter, issuing a certificate of public convenience and necessity to Wabash Natural Gas Company, and requiring emergency service.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51–3715; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G–1522, G–1546, G–1583]

NORTHERN INDIANA PUBLIC SERVICE CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDERS

MARCH 20, 1951.

In the matters of Northern Indiana Public Service Company, Docket No. G–1522; Michigan Consolidated Gas Company and Austin Field Pipe Line Company, Docket No. G–1546; New York State Natural Gas Corporation, Docket No. G–1583.

Notice is hereby given that, on March 16, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and orders entered March 15, 1951, issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity in the above-designated matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51–3716; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. G–1586]

PITTSBURGH AND WEST VIRGINIA GAS CO AND EQUITABLE GAS CO.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER

MARCH 20, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on March 16, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its findings and order entered March 15, 1951, issuing certificate of public convenience and necessity to Equitable Gas Company, and approving abandonment of facilities and termination of service to Pittsburgh and West Virginia Gas Company.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51–3717; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. ID–495, ID–1106, ID–1147]

ERNEST G. KELLETT ET AL.

NOTICE OF AUTHORIZATIONS

MARCH 20, 1951.

In the matters of Ernest G. Kellett, Docket No. ID–495; Daniel T. Montgomery, Docket No. ID–1106; Alfred S. Walker, Docket No. ID–1147.

Notice is hereby given that, on March 16, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its orders entered March 15, 1951, in the above-designated matters, authorizing Applicants to hold certain positions pursuant to section 305 (b) of the Federal Power Act.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51–3718; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

[Docket No. IT–5905]

OTTER TAIL POWER CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER AUTHORIZING TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY TO CANADA

MARCH 20, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on March 16, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered March 15, 1951, in the above-designated matter, authorizing transmission of electric energy to Canada and superseding previous authorization.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51–3719; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

IOWA PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER DIRECTING DISPOSITION OF AMOUNTS

MARCH 20, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on March 16, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered March 15, 1951, approving and directing disposition of

amounts classified in Electric Plant and Gas Plant Adjustment Accounts in the above-designated matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3720; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Sec. 5a Application 30]

TOBACCO TRANSPORTERS FREIGHT TRAFFIC AGREEMENT

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT

MARCH 22, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for approval of an agreement under the provisions of section 5a of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed March 20, 1951, by: J. Raymond Crowder, Attorney-in-Fact, Tobacco Transporters Freight Traffic Committee, Blackstone, Va.

Agreement involved: An agreement between and among motor common carriers relating to rates, rules, and regulations governing shipments of tobacco, containers, and supplies used in marketing, processing, storing and transporting tobacco, between points in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, and procedures for the joint initiation, consideration, and establishment thereof.

The complete application may be inspected at the office of the Commission in Washington, D. C.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 20 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3750; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25941]

RANGE BOILERS, TANKS AND CYLINDERS BETWEEN POINTS IN OFFICIAL TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 22, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: Agents C. W. Boin, I. N. Doe and L. C. Schuldt, jointly, for carriers parties to C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-848.

Commodities involved: Range boilers, steel tanks and cylinders, carloads.

Between: Points in official territory including extended Zone "C" in Wisconsin.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates:

Agent	Tariff I. C. C. No.	Supp. No.
C. W. Boin	A-848	197
	A-766	118
	A-755	120
	A-744	127
	A-819	87
	A-331	218
	A-332	207
	A-333	208
	A-334	215
	A-335	207
	A-336	210
	A-337	220
	A-339	233
	A-340	225
L. C. Schuldt	3779	108
	2445	288
	2446	298
	2447	291
	2448	285
	3685	119
	3355	174
	2451	293
	3425	154
	3008	180
	3642	169
I. N. Doe	521	53
R. G. Raasch	563	82

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3722; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

[S. O. 874, General Permit 8]

CLINTON FOODS, INC.

LOADING REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me in paragraph (d) of Service Order No. 874 (16 F. R. 2040), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad, subject to the Interstate Commerce Act, serving Clinton Foods, Inc., Clinton, Iowa, to disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 874 insofar as it applies to any car loaded with livestock feed with high molasses content, known by the trade name Dex-Mo-Las Feed when Clinton Foods, Inc., advise that service would be denied because of its inability to meet the minimum requirements because the hygroscopic properties of the commodity make it unsalable when exposed.

The waybills shall show reference to this general permit and the Clinton Foods, Inc., shall furnish the Permit Agent the car numbers, initials, and destinations of the cars shipped under this permit.

This general permit shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., March 21, 1951, and shall expire at 11:59 p. m., September 15, 1951, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or revoked.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as Agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement, and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of March 1951.

HOWARD S. KLINE,
Permit Agent.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3751; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:57 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 7-1298]

PANCOASTAL OIL CO., CA

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 21st day of March A. D. 1951.

The Boston Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the Voting Trust Certificates for Common Stock, Par Value 1 Bolivar, of Pancoastal Oil Company, CA, a security listed and registered on the New York Curb Exchange.

Rule X-12F-1 provides that the applicant shall furnish a copy of the application to the issuer and to every exchange on which the security is listed or already admitted to unlisted trading privileges. The application is available for public inspection at the Commission's principal office in Washington, D. C.

Notice is hereby given that, upon request of any interested person received prior to March 30, 1951, the Commission will set this matter down for hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of

the facts stated in the application, and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to this matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-3711; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2577]

MIDDLE SOUTH UTILITIES, INC.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER RELEASING JURISDICTION, AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of March A. D. 1951.

Middle South Utilities, Inc. ("Middle South"), a registered holding company, having filed a declaration and amendments thereto pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 6 (a) and 7 thereof, and Rule U-50 of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, with respect to the issuance and sale, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, of 450,000 shares of common stock, without nominal or par value, to underwriters or investment bankers who shall agree promptly to make public offering thereof; and

The Commission by order dated March 12, 1951, having permitted said declaration, as then amended, to become effective subject to the condition that the proposed issuance and sale of common stock should not be consummated until the results of competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 should be made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order entered by the Commission in the light of the record as so completed, and subject to a reservation of jurisdiction with respect to the payment of all fees and expenses incurred or to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions; and

Middle South having filed a further amendment to its declaration setting forth that in response to its public invitations for proposals to purchase the said stock the following bids were received:

Underwriters	*Price to company (per share)*
Blyth & Co., Inc	$17.545
Kidder, Peabody & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane	17.4959
The First Boston Corp	17.436
Lehman Bros	17.385
Union Securities Corp., Equitable Securities Corp	17.315

Said amendment further setting forth that Middle South has accepted the bid of the underwriting group headed by Blyth & Co., Inc., as set forth above, and that said shares of common stock are to be reoffered to the public at a price of $18.125 per share, resulting in underwriter's compensation of $.58 per share, and an aggregate underwriting spread of $261,000; and

The record having also been completed with respect to fees and expenses in connection with the proposed transactions which fees and expenses are estimated in the aggregate amount of $60,000 including legal fees in the amount of $5,500 for Cahill, Gordon, Zachry & Reindel, counsel for the company, and said amendments also setting forth the fee of Beekman & Bogue, counsel for the underwriters, in the amount of $4,500, which fee is to be paid by the successful purchasers; and

The Commission having examined said amendment and having considered the record herein, the Commission finding that the fees proposed to be paid are not unreasonable, and the Commission observing no basis for adverse findings or the imposition of terms and conditions with respect to the matters set forth in said amendment:

It is ordered, That jurisdiction heretofore reserved with respect to the matters to be determined as the result of competitive bidding under Rule U-50, and with respect to fees and expenses in connection with the issuance and sale of the said common stock be, and the same hereby is, released and that said declaration, as amended be, and the same hereby is permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-3712; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2573]

UTAH POWER & LIGHT CO. AND WESTERN COLORADO POWER CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of March A. D. 1951.

Utah Power & Light Company ("Utah"), a registered holding company, and its electric utility subsidiary, The Western Colorado Power Company ("Colorado"), having filed a joint application-declaration and amendment thereto pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 6, 7, 9, 10, and 12 (f) thereof and Rule U-45 of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, with respect to the following proposed transactions:

Colorado proposes to borrow from Utah from time to time during the year 1951 up to an aggregate amount of $600,000, such borrowings to be evidenced by promissory notes maturing eleven months after date of issuance, and bearing interest at the rate of 3½ percent per annum. Proceeds from the borrowings will be used in connection with Colorado's construction program.

Colorado also requests authority to refinance $1,000,000 principal amount of 3½ percent eleven month notes issued to Utah during the year 1950, through the issuance of Colorado's 4 percent note maturing July 1, 1963.

Utah owns all of the outstanding securities of Colorado consisting of 125,000 shares of $20 par value common stock, $3,375,000 principal amount of 4 percent notes maturing July 1, 1963, and $1,000,000 principal amount of 3½ percent eleven-month notes.

Said application-declaration having been filed on February 19, 1951, an amendment thereto having been filed on March 12, 1951, notice of said filing having been given in the form and manner required by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said act, the Commission not having received a request for hearing within the time specified in said notice or otherwise, and the Commission not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding that the issuance and delivery of the notes by Colorado to Utah have been specifically authorized by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Colorado, the State Commission of the state in which Colorado was organized and is doing business, the Commission further finding that in other respects the transaction is in accordance with the applicable standards of the act and that no adverse findings need be made thereunder, and the Commission deeming it appropriate to grant said application and permit said declaration to become effective without the imposition of terms and conditions:

It is ordered, That said application-declaration, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc., 51-3713; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 16742, Amdt.]

FRIEDA RECHTEN

In re: Safe deposit box lease and contents owned by Frieda Rechten.

Vesting Order 16742, dated December 26, 1950 is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting subparagraph 2 (b) of the aforesaid Vesting Order 16742 and substituting therefor the following subparagraph 2 (b):

(b) All property of any nature whatsoever owned by Frieda Rechten in the safe deposit box referred to in subparagraph 2 (a) hereof and any and all rights of said person evidenced or represented thereby, including particularly but not limited to the following:

1. One (1) U. S. $10.00 gold piece—1926

2. One (1) brown box containing six (6) demitasse spoons German 800 silver

3. One (1) gentlemen's open face Waltham watch, 21 jewels, No. 16072766, in gold filled case No. 8235424 with gold filled chain.

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 16742 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3695; Filed, Mar. 23, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17499]

BERNARD BUSHMANN ET AL.

In re: Rights of Bernard Bushmann et al. under insurance contracts. Files Nos. F-28-31143-H-1, H-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Bernard Bushmann, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Bernard Bushmann, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under contracts of insurance evidenced by policies Nos. 94356260 and 94417352, issued by The Prudential Insurance Company of America, Newark, New Jersey, to Bernard Bushmann, together with the rights to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Bernard Bushmann or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Bernard Bushmann, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof, and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Bernard Bushmann, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3727; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17502]

EMMA GLASS

In re: Rights of Emma Glass under insurance contract. File No. F-28-30440-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Emma Glass, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. GR 5142—Certificate No. 4337, issued by the Aetna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut, to Paul W. Glass, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3728; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17505]

SUSUMU HASUIKE ET AL.

In re: Rights of Susumu Hasuike et al. under insurance contracts. Files Nos. D-39-3962-H-8, 9.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Susumu Hasuike and Mitsuye Hasuike, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due to Susumu Hasuike and Mitsuye Hasuike under contracts of insurance evidenced by policies Nos. P-37706 and P-37707, issued by The Prudential Insurance Company of America, Newark, New Jersey, to Susumu Hasuike, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contracts of insurance except those of the aforesaid The Prudential Insurance Company of America, together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Susumu Hasuike or Mitsuye Hasuike, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3729; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17519]

KIYOJI ONO ET AL.

In re: Rights of Kiyoji Ono et al., under contract of insurance. File No. D-39-9723-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Kiyoji Ono and Hideo Ono, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Kiyoji Ono, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Japan, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 1,475,996* issued by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Dominion Square, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, to Kiyoji Ono, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same (including without limitation the right to proceed for collection against branch offices and legal reserves maintained in the United States), is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Kiyoji Ono or Hideo Ono or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Kiyoji Ono, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Kiyoji Ono, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3735; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17507]

ANNA A. HEISSING

In re: Rights of Anna A. Heissing under insurance contract. File No. F-28-31269-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Anna A. Heissing, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due to Anna A. Heissing, under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 60993193, issued by The Prudential Insurance Company of America, Newark, New Jersey, to Anna A. Heissing, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of Magdalena A. Muller, a resident of the United States and of the aforesaid The Prudential Insurance Company of America, together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3730; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17509]

CARL HEINRICH KNIERIM ET AL.

In re: Rights of Carl Heinrich Knierim et al. under contract of insurance. File No. F-28-24622-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Carl Heinrich Knierim and Mushiu Olive Knierim, who on or since the effective date of Executive Order No. 8389, as amended, and on or since December 11, 1941, have been residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 203671 issued by the West Coast Life Insurance Company, San Francisco, California, to Carl Heinrich Knierim, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid West Coast Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Carl Heinrich Knierim or Mushiu Olive Knierim, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the said Carl Heinrich Knierim and Mushiu Olive Knierim be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3731; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17511]

MRS. RIYU IKUTA ET AL.

In re: Rights of Mrs. Riyu Ikuta et al., under contract of insurance. File No. F-39-6377-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Mrs. Riyu Ikuta and Toyotara Ikuta, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 1,233,533, issued by the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, Dominion Square, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, to Mrs. Riyu Ikuta, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds (including without limitation the right to proceed for collection against branch offices and legal reserves maintained in the United States), is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Mrs. Riyu Ikuta or Toyotara Ikuta, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3732; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17512]

KUNIHEI KAWASAKI ET AL.

In re: Rights of Kunihei Kawasaki et al., under contract of insurance. File No. F-39-5979-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Kunihei Kawasaki and Rihei Kawasaki, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 13,079,579 issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Kunihei Kawasaki, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid New York Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Kunihei Kawasaki or Rihei Kawasaki, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3733; Filed Mar. 26, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17513]

KAZUTO KUWABARA

In re: Rights of Kazuto Kuwabara under contract of insurance. File No. F-39-76-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Kazuto Kuwabara, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 8,817,361 issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Kazuto Kuwabara, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid New York Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Kazuto Kuwabara, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3734; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17520]

HENRIETTA SCHNEITHORST

In re: Rights of Henrietta Schneithorst under insurance contract. File No. F-28-31339-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Henrietta Schneithorst, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due to Henrietta Schneithorst under a contract of insurance evidenced

by policy No. 14 157 670, issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Henrietta Schneithorst and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of Mary Meyer, a resident of the United States and of the aforesaid Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3736; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17525]

YUKIO TOMITA

In re: Rights of Yukio Tomita under contract of insurance. File No. F-39-5967-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Yukio Tomita, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 930,864 issued by the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Massachusetts, to Toichi Fujimoto, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid New England Mutual Life Insurance Company together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Yukio Tomita, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3737; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17527]

ELIZABETH WEISSER ET AL.

In re: Rights of Elizabeth Weisser et al. under contract of insurance. File No. F-28-26825-H-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Elizabeth Weisser, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Elizabeth Weisser, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. PU 164319, issued by The Prudential Insurance Company of America, Newark, New Jersey, to Elizabeth Weisser, and any and all other benefits and rights of any kind or character whatsoever under or arising out of said contract of insurance except those of the aforesaid The Prudential Insurance Company of America together with the right to demand, enforce, receive and collect the same is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Elizabeth Weisser or the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Elizabeth Weisser, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown of Elizabeth Weisser are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3738; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15667, Amdt.]

MARY SPRANG ET AL.

In re: Rights of the domiciliary personal representatives, et al., of Mary Sprang, deceased. File No. F-28-24353-H-1.

Vesting Order 15667, dated November 14, 1950, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Martha Gjertsen and Hildegard Schneider who on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, and on or since December 11, 1941, have been residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That Dora Zinn, Elisabeth Schalk, and Gertrud Sprang, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Mary Sprang, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. 6,353,252 C issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Fritz Sprang, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

5. That the national interest of the United States requires that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

6. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 2 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Mary Sprang, deceased, are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3741; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

[Return Order 889]

EMILIA CAVALIEU ET AL.

Having considered the claims set forth below and having issued a determination allowing the claims, which is incorporated by reference herein and filed herewith.

It is ordered, That the claimed property, consisting of shares of the common and third preferred capital stock of the De Nobili Cigar Company, Long Island City, New York, together with the cash dividends accrued thereon be returned, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses. The claimants, the number of shares claimed, the stock certificate numbers and the amount of the dividends are identified below:

Claim No.	Claimant	Shares		Certificate Nos.	Amount
		Common	Preferred		
39612	Emilia Cavalieri, Nives Cavalieri, Renato Cavalieri, Irma Cavalieri, Egle Cavalieri, Sergio Cavalieri, Bruno Cavalieri, and Edgardo Cavalieri, Varese, Italy		60	118	$255.79
39621	Laura Coen ved. Bingen Paris, France	10	20	71 126	114.97
39648	Eugenia Gargiolli, Maria Gargiolli fu Ettore, and Maria Gargiolli, Masa Carrara, Italy.	25	22	97 152	144.19
39567	Edgardo Lazzaroni and Giulia Carmen Lazzaroni, Rome, Italy.	30	94	106 139	518.85
39759	Alice Bertolini and Massamiliano Bertolini, Genoa, Italy	5		207	9.34
39776	Anna Maria Gras Carutti, Genoa, Italy	6	5	221 266	33.18

Notice of intention to return vested property published November 9, 1950 (15 F. R. 7543).

Appropriate documents and papers effectuating this order will issue.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 20, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3745; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

[Return Order 897]

INTERNATIONALT FORBUND TIL BESKYTTELSE AF KOMPONISTRETTIGHEDER I. DANMARK (KODA)

Having considered the claim set forth below and having issued a determination allowing the claim, which is incorporated by reference herein and filed herewith,

It is ordered, That the claimed property, described below and in the determination, including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, be returned after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Notice of Intention To Return Published, and Property

Internationalt Forbund Til Beskyttelse Af Komponistrettigheder I. Danmark (KODA), Kronprinsessegade 26, Copenhagen, Denmark; Claim No. 39985; November 14, 1950 (15 F. R. 7741); $20,626.15 in the Treasury of the United States. All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature in and to every copyright, claim of copyright, license, agreement, privilege, power and every right of whatsoever nature, including but not limited to all monies and amounts, by way of royalties, share of profits or other emolument and all causes of action accrued or to accrue relating to the non-dramatic performance for profit of all musical compositions held by Internationalt Forbund Til Beskyttelse Af Komponistrettigheder I. Danmark (KODA) and/or each and every member thereof immediately prior to vesting thereof by Vesting Orders Nos. 2097 (8 F. R. 16463, December 7, 1943), and 4010 (9 F. R. 13171, November 4, 1944).

Appropriate documents and papers effectuating this order will issue.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 20, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3742; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

[Return Order 908]

HUGO AND EMIL ALTSCHUL

Having considered the claim set forth below and having issued a determination allowing the claim, which is incorporated by reference herein and filed herewith,

It is ordered, That the claimed property, described below and in the determination, be returned, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Notice of Intention To Return Published, and Property

Hugo Altschul, Long Island City, New York, and Emil Altschul, New York, N. Y., Claim No. 4992; January 23, 1951 (16 F. R. 636); $416.66 in the Treasury of the United States in equal shares to the claimants. A one-half share of the all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Karl Altschul in and to a trust established under an indenture of trust executed by Josephine Zimmerman as settlor and Maryan H. Hauser and Samuel B. Newman as trustees on December 15, 1931, to each of the claimants.

Appropriate documents and papers effectuating this order will issue.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 20, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-3744; Filed, Mar. 26, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]